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September 1999

With Data for July 1999

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Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

COGIS= Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source
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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

Contents

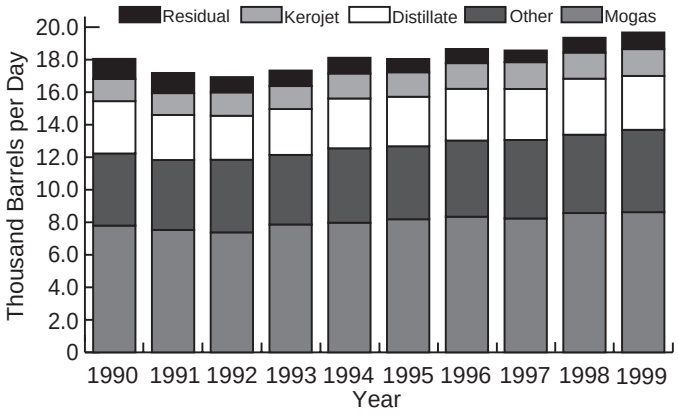
Articles

Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

Highlights

The United States ecomony continues to grow robustly as evident by recent data for August reflecting increasing productivity, strong consumer buying, and benign inflation as prices appear to be under control.[1] A vibrant economy and record demand for finished motor gasoline and kerosene-type jet fuel along with strong demand for the other major petroleum products pushed total demand for refined petroleum products too not only **a record high for the month, but it's the eleventh highest one month average ever**. Total demand for refined petroleum products, measured as product supplied, averaged 19.7 million barrels per day for August 1999[2] (Table & Figure H1). Cooling degree day temperatures across the U.S. were, on average, slightly warmer than normal although much cooler than this time last year.[3]

Figure H1. Total Demand, 1990-Current, Comparison in August for Petroleum Products



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

August 1999 highlights include:

- **Demand** for finished motor gasoline set not only a **record high for the month** but one of the highest averages ever at 8.6 million barrels per day. **Production** of finished motor gasoline also set an **August record high** at an average of 8.3 million barrels per day. **Imports** averaged 356 thousand barrels per day, the highest average for the month in five years. Ending the month **at a 10.2 million barrels deficit compared to last year**, **stocks** of finished motor gasoline ended the month totaling 157.2 million barrels.

- Distillate fuel oil **production** averaged 3.5 million barrels per day, **close to the August record set last year**. **Stocks** of 141.2 million barrels left distillates down 7.8 million barrels compared to 1998's unusually high level.

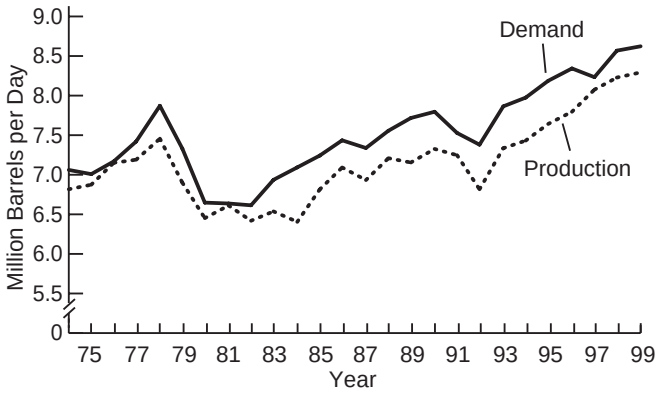
- **Demand** for residual fuel oil averaged 1.0 million barrels per day, the highest average for the month since 1991. Residual fuel oil **stocks** ended the month at 36.4 million barrels, down 5.4 million barrels from last August.

- **Demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel also set **a record high for the month** at an average of 1.6 million barrels per day, **2.6 percent higher than the previous record**. Kerosene-type jet fuel **stocks** ended the month totaling 44.8 million barrels, down 1.6 million barrels compared to last August.

- Propane inventories posted a relatively strong build for the month, increasing 4.4 million barrels to a total of 61.8 million barrels.

- Domestic **production** of crude oil averaged 6.0 million barrels per day, **the lowest average for the month in 49 years**. **Imports** averaged 8.8 million barrels per day, 0.4 million barrels per day below the record for the month. Crude oil **stocks** ended the month down 14.4 million barrels compared to this time last year.

Figure H2. Finished Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Date August Comparisons, 1974-1999



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Motor Gasoline

As expected, demand for finished motor gasoline is living up to expectations, ending the summer driving season at record levels. **Demand** for finished motor gasoline averaged 8.6 million barrels per day, **not only a record high for the month but one of the highest averages ever** (Figure H2). Motorists filled their tanks in August, unabated by motor gasoline prices that climbed to a 23 month high. During August, the price for conventional motor gasoline averaged $1.229 per gallon, including taxes (Figure H3).[4] **Production** of finished motor gasoline set **an August record high** at an average of 8.3 million barrels per day. **Imports** were above the average for this time of year at 356 thousand barrels per day. Rising gasoline prices gave importers an incentive to bring in additional supplies.[5] Stocks of finished motor gasoline were drawn down 6.4 million barrels in August to end the month 10.2 million barrels behind this time last year. Month-end **stocks** of

[1]"August Inflation Mild Despite Energy Jump", *Reuters*, September 15, 1999, accessible via the Internet at http://dailynews.yahoo.com/.
[2]August 1999 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.
[3]"Cooling Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for August 1999", *National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov.
[4]"Table 16 U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1998 to Present", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, September 3, 1999, p. 27.
[5]"Gasoline Supply Barometer", *Oil Express*, September 6, 1999, p. 2.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	1999			1998	January - August	
	Estimated August	July	Difference[a]	August	1999	1998
Products Supplied	19.7	19.5	0.2	19.3	19.2	18.9
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.6	8.8	-0.2	8.6	8.3	8.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.3	3.4	-0.1	3.4	3.5	3.5
Residual Fuel Oil	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.9
Jet Fuel	1.6	1.6	(s)	1.6	1.7	1.6
Other Petroleum Products[b]	5.1	4.9	0.2	4.8	4.9	4.7
Crude Oil Inputs	15.4	15.2	0.2	15.7	14.9	15.0
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	97.2	95.7	1.5	100.8	94.3	97.6
Imports	10.7	11.3	-0.6	11.0	10.7	10.8
Crude Oil	8.8	9.2	-0.4	9.2	8.7	8.8
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	8.8	9.2	-0.4	9.2	8.7	8.8
Products	1.9	2.0	-0.2	1.9	2.0	2.0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.2	0.3
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	1.0	1.0	(s)	0.9	1.0	1.1
Exports	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.9	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.9
Total Net Imports	9.7	10.3	-0.7	10.3	9.8	9.8
Stock Change[d]	-0.4	0.1	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.4
Crude Oil	-0.3	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	(s)	0.1
Products	-0.1	(s)	-0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.3
Total Stocks (million barrels)	1,628	1,639	-11	1,669	—	—
Crude Oil	890	906	-16	892	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	576	576	(s)	563	—	—
Other	315	330	-16	329	—	—
Products	738	733	5	776	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	157	164	-6	167	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil	141	138	3	149	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	36	43	-7	42	—	—
Jet Fuel	45	45	(s)	46	—	—
Other Petroleum Products[c]	358	344	14	372	—	—

[a] Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

[b] Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

[c] Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1998, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report.*

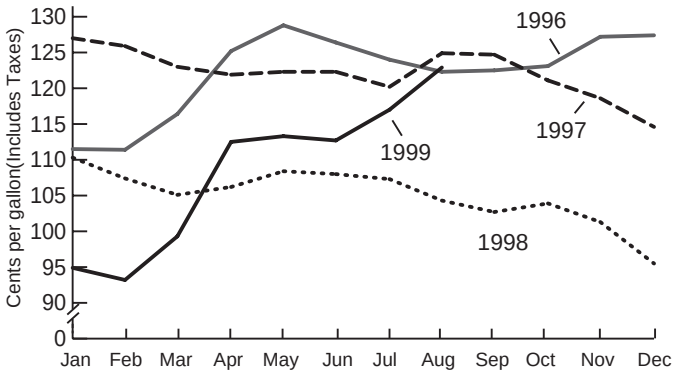
Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the October 1998*, Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities[1] and Utilization Rates: 1998-1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998												
Gross Refinery Inputs	14,661	14,262	14,901	15,301	15,464	15,671	15,705	15,806	15,040	14,222	15,095	15,169
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,538	15,558	15,550	15,547	15,573	15,686	15,691	15,685	15,699	15,343	15,478	15,797
Idle Capacity[3]	173	158	184	144	135	135	135	143	129	537	449	154
Idle Three Months or Less	47	20	46	0	0	0	0	14	0	420	369	37
Idle More than Three Months	127	138	138	144	135	135	135	129	129	117	80	117
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,711	15,716	15,735	15,692	15,708	15,821	15,826	15,828	15,828	15,880	15,927	15,951
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	94.4	91.7	95.8	98.4	99.3	99.9	100.1	100.8	95.8	92.7	97.5	96.0
Operable Capacity	93.3	90.7	94.7	97.5	98.4	99.1	99.2	99.9	95.0	89.6	94.8	95.1
1999												
Gross Refinery Inputs	14,762	14,719	14,802	15,333	15,253	15,195	15,447					
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,953	15,955	16,139	16,140	15,984	16,137	16,134					
Idle Capacity[3]	200	227	131	132	288	139	153					
Idle Three Months or Less	71	98	2	0	158	7	21					
Idle More than Three Months	129	129	129	132	130	132	132					
Operable Refinery Capacity	16,153	16,181	16,270	16,271	16,271	16,276	16,287					
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	92.5	92.3	91.7	95.0	95.4	94.2	95.7					
Operable Capacity	91.4	91.0	91.0	94.2	93.7	93.4	94.8					

[1]Capacities are on a calendar day basis.
[2]Operating capacity equals the operable capacity less the total idle capacity.
[3] Idle capacity is the component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but is capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but is under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1998, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* 1999 data issue, Table 28.

Figure H3. Retail Prices for Conventional Motor Gasoline, 1996-current



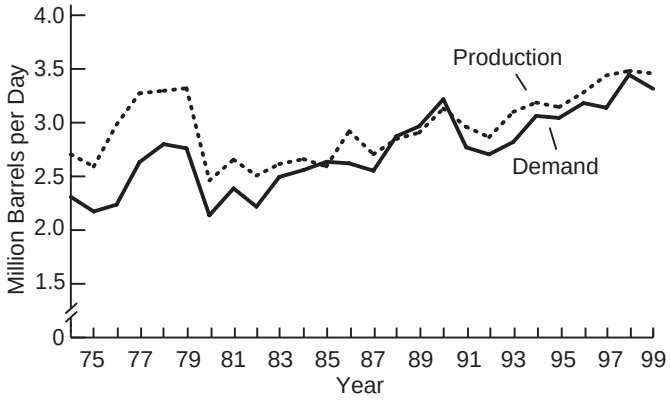
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report,* DOE/EIA-0208 (various issues).

finished motor gasoline totaled 157.2 million barrels. Of that, reformulated stocks accounted for 37.8 million barrels, oxygenated 1.3 million barrels, and other finished 118.1 million barrels.

Distillate Fuel Oil

While demand for distillate fuel oil was high, it failed to surpass the August record set last year. **Demand** for distillate fuel oil averaged 3.3 million barrels per day, the second highest average for the month ever (Figure H4). **Production** of distillate fuel oil was only 24 thousand barrels per day below the August record at an average of 3.5 million barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil **imports** were lower than normal for the month, averaging 172 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** ended the month at 141.2 million barrels, down 7.8 million barrels from this time last year. Of that, stocks of heating oils, or high-sulfur distillates, ended the month totaling 72.8 million barrels compared to 77.1 million barrels in 1998.

Figure H4. Distillate, Year-to-Date August Comparisons, 1974-1999

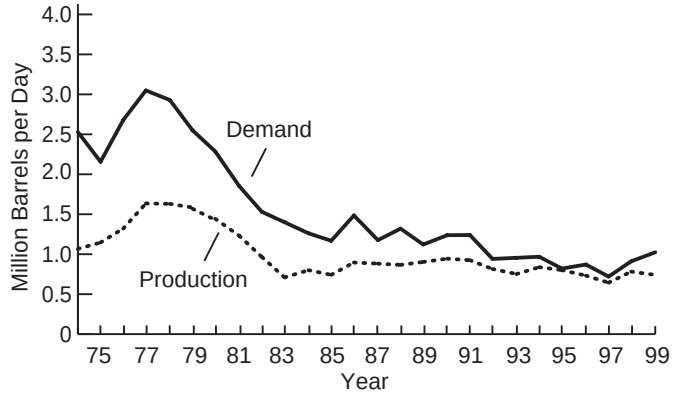


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Residual Fuel Oil

Residual fuel oil **demand** averaged 1.0 million barrels per day, **the highest average for August since 1991** (Figure H5). Demand for residual fuel oil got a boost from increased industrial activity as the latest data for industrial production reveals another increase in August.[6] **Production** of residual averaged 741 thousand barrels per day, down slightly from this time last year. Residual fuel oil **imports** also trailed last year's average for the month, at 219 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** ended the month totaling 36.4 million barrels, down 5.4 million barrels from last year.

Figure H5. Residual, Year-to-Date August Comparisons, 1974-1999

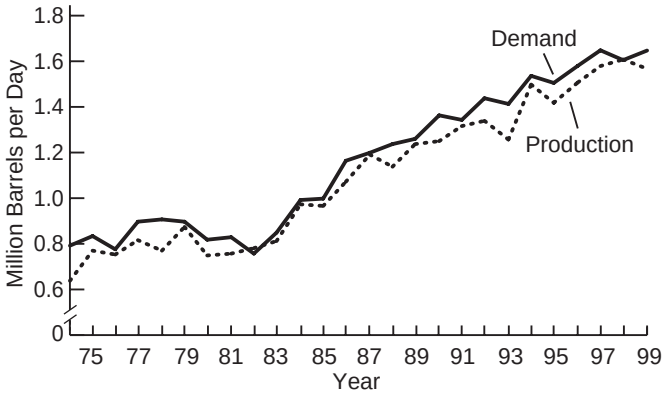


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Domestic air travel continues to show impressive strength as the latest data on available seat miles-one seat flown one mile-reveal a year-on-year increase of 5.5 percent for the month.[7] **Demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, the highest average for the month since the record was set in 1997 (Figure H6). **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel averaged a hearty 1.6 million barrels per day as well, down slightly from last August's record high for the month. Imports were up considerably from August's five-year average. **Imports** of total jet fuel, kerosene- and naphtha-type, averaged 124 thousand barrels per day. Compared to year-ago levels, **stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel ended the month down 1.6 million barrels for a total of 44.8 million barrels.

Figure H6. Kerojet, Year-to-Date August Comparisons, 1974-1999



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

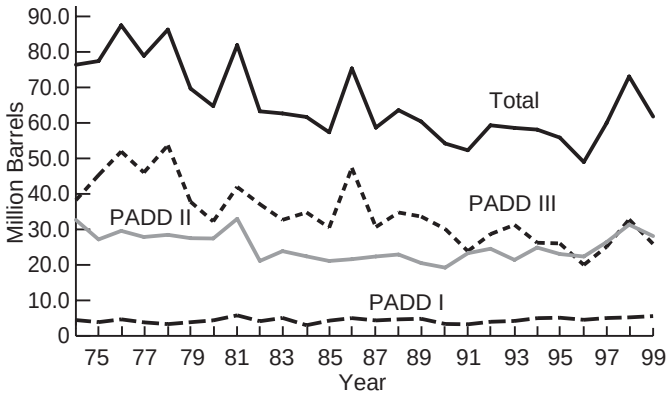
Propane

As the summer stock build season came to a close, U.S. propane inventories posted a relatively strong build for the month. Propane inventories added nearly 4.4 million barrels to end the month at a total of 61.8 million barrels. This left stocks of propane at **the second highest August month-end total in over a decade**. All of the major regions continued higher with stocks along the East Coast ending well above the normal range for the month. Both Gulf Coast and Midwest inventories ended the month well within their normal seasonal ranges. Midwest stocks increased 2.6 million barrels to end the month at a total of 28.5 million barrels. Inventories along the Gulf Coast increased almost 1.0 million barrels for a total of 25.9 million barrels by month's end. Along the East Coast, propane inventories totaled 5.6 million barrels, **the highest total for the month since the record was set in 1981**.

[6]"Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization", *Federal Reserve Board*, September 16, 1999, accessible via the Internet at http://www.bog.frb.fed.us/
[7]"Preliminary Scheduled Passenger Traffic Statistics", *Air Transport Association*, September 15, 1999, accessible via the Internet at http://www.ata.org.

Overall, the seasonal stock build through August trailed the five-year average, due partly to the overhang in inventories from last year. U.S. regional inventories remain at more than adequate levels prior to the start of the 1999 - 2000 heating season.

Figure H7. Propane Stocks, Year-to-Year August Comparisons, 1974-1999



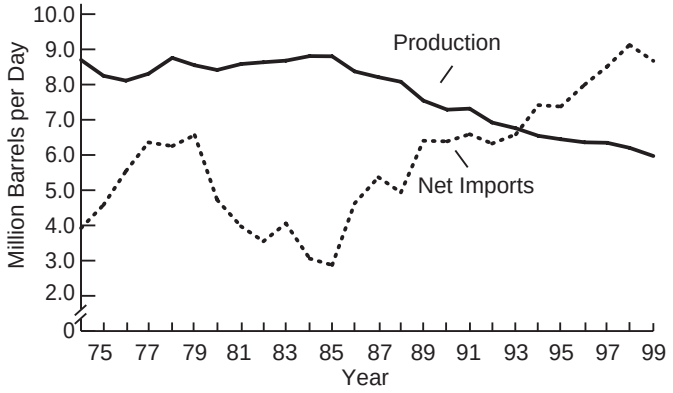
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Crude Oil

While domestic crude oil production did increase compared to July, it continued it's year-on-year decline. Domestic production of crude oil averaged only 6.0 million barrels per day, **the lowest average for the month since 1950**. Alaskan field production of crude oil also continued it's year-on-year decline as warmer weather and continued maintenance of storage tanks in Valdez both had detrimental effects on production.[8] At an average of 1.0 million barrels per day, it's average is the lowest for this time of year since 1977, when the TransAlaskan Pipeline System became operational. Crude oil **imports** averaged 8.8 million barrels per day, the second highest average for the month ever. Net imports of crude oil, one measure of the U.S. reliance on foreign supply, also reached the second highest average for the month yet at 8.7 million barrels per day.

Crude oil **stocks**, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR), ended the month at a total of 314.6 million barrels. Compared to last August, stocks of crude oil, excluding the SPR, were **down 14.4 million barrels**. Total crude oil stocks ended the month at 890.3 million barrels; this includes non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Figure H8. Crude Oil, Year-to-Date August Comparisons for Production and Net Imports, 1974-1999

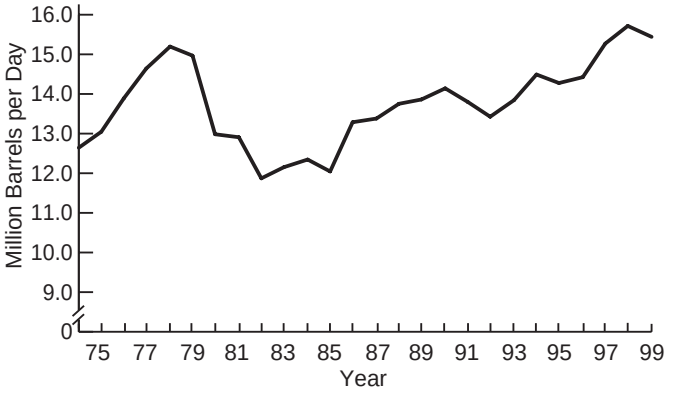


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Refinery Operations

At only 0.3 million barrels per day from the August record high, crude oil inputs were not only high for this time of year, but at one of the highest averages ever. Crude oil **inputs** averaged 15.4 million barrels per day. The estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** (gross input divided by operable capacity) averaged 95.5 percent of capacity compared to 99.9 percent a year ago.

Figure H9. Year-to-Date August Comparisons for Crude Oil Inputs, 1974-1999



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

[8]"FY 2000 ANS Production", *Alaska Department of Revenue*, August 1999, accessible via the Internet at http://www.revenue.state.ak.us/oga/production.htm#oilproduct ion.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1984 Average	**10,554**	**8,879**	**1,630**	**199**	**81**	**15,726**	**1,556**
1985 Average	**10,636**	**8,971**	**1,609**	**50**	**-153**	**15,726**	**1,519**
1986 Average	**10,289**	**8,680**	**1,551**	**78**	**124**	**16,281**	**1,593**
1987 Average	**10,008**	**8,349**	**1,595**	**128**	**-87**	**16,665**	**1,607**
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	[g] **1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	[g] **-2**	**17,718**	[g] **1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	[g] **1,563**
1996 Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	[g] **1,507**
1997 January	8,470	6,402	1,782	462	-679	18,554	1,501
February	8,708	6,514	1,867	-122	-557	18,398	1,482
March	8,646	6,452	1,876	520	444	17,863	1,512
April	8,604	6,441	1,824	197	4	18,559	1,518
May	8,633	6,474	1,822	230	1,172	18,293	1,561
June	8,610	6,442	1,827	-199	658	18,617	1,575
July	8,608	6,409	1,821	-343	-167	19,107	1,559
August	8,535	6,347	1,831	-283	643	18,565	1,570
September	8,679	6,486	1,845	95	642	18,562	1,592
October	8,624	6,467	1,813	393	-214	19,071	1,598
November	8,565	6,459	1,728	252	-195	18,578	1,600
December	8,662	6,531	1,773	-608	-675	19,250	1,560
Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**—**
1998 January	8,781	6,541	1,805	389	-66	18,362	1,570
February	8,731	6,476	1,857	37	-79	18,316	1,569
March	8,590	6,408	1,853	538	54	18,685	1,587
April	8,685	6,483	1,869	556	349	19,044	1,614
May	8,529	6,347	1,835	-9	1,232	18,375	1,652
June	8,460	6,267	1,748	-620	577	19,182	1,651
July	8,155	6,194	1,586	187	162	19,466	1,661
August	8,301	6,203	1,722	-293	530	19,347	1,669
September	7,878	5,789	1,716	-641	95	18,895	1,652
October	8,257	6,143	1,744	677	-776	19,188	1,649
November	8,294	6,140	1,768	321	425	18,673	1,672
December	8,066	6,043	1,620	-285	-515	19,419	1,647
Average	**8,392**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**74**	**165**	**18,917**	**—**
1999 January	[E] 7,974	[E] 5,954	1,656	67	-321	18,850	1,639
February	[E] 8,109	[E] 5,984	1,722	31	-521	19,240	1,625
March	[E] 8,204	[E] 6,048	1,779	342	-903	19,489	1,608
April	[E] 8,087	[E] 5,977	1,786	-192	434	18,861	1,615
May	[E] 8,185	[E] 5,985	1,768	406	1,064	18,142	1,661
June	[E] 8,097	[E] 5,880	1,827	-402	-425	19,738	1,636
July	[RE] 8,055	[RE] 5,873	[R] 1,880	[R] 104	[R] 1	[R] 19,503	[R] 1,639
August*	[E] *8,172*	[PE] *5,971*	[E] *1,768*	[E] *-308*	[E] *-118*	[E] *19,672*	[E] *1,628*
8-Mo. Average	[E] **8,110**	[PE] **5,959**	[E] **1,773**	[E] **8**	[E] **-94**	[E] **19,185**	**—**
1998 8-Mo. Average	**8,526**	**6,363**	**1,783**	**100**	**349**	**18,851**	**—**
1997 8-Mo. Average	**8,600**	**6,434**	**1,831**	**60**	**198**	**18,495**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[e] Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

[g] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1984 Average	**5,437**	**3,426**	**2,011**	**722**	**181**	**541**	**4,715**
1985 Average	**5,437**	**3,201**	**1,866**	**781**	**204**	**577**	**4,286**
1986 Average	**6,224**	**4,178**	**2,045**	**785**	**154**	**631**	**5,439**
1987 Average	**6,678**	**4,674**	**2,004**	**764**	**151**	**613**	**5,914**
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 January	9,763	7,492	2,271	1,038	141	897	8,725
February	9,561	7,434	2,127	1,017	229	787	8,544
March	9,833	7,754	2,079	933	136	796	8,900
April	10,114	7,987	2,127	937	92	845	9,177
May	10,818	8,653	2,165	876	26	851	9,941
June	10,736	8,759	1,978	955	57	898	9,782
July	10,008	8,178	1,830	1,012	70	942	8,996
August	10,465	8,621	1,844	1,074	110	964	9,390
September	10,537	8,840	1,697	997	122	875	9,540
October	10,792	8,927	1,865	1,066	152	914	9,726
November	9,948	8,366	1,582	934	32	901	9,014
December	9,328	7,653	1,675	1,197	131	1,066	8,130
Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 January	10,127	8,339	1,788	1,133	231	902	8,994
February	9,991	8,045	1,946	1,003	197	806	8,988
March	10,034	8,124	1,911	948	99	848	9,087
April	11,105	8,985	2,120	1,048	163	885	10,057
May	11,104	8,987	2,117	1,053	144	909	10,051
June	10,926	8,795	2,132	987	63	924	9,939
July	11,649	9,507	2,142	998	104	894	10,651
August	11,032	9,177	1,855	780	51	729	10,252
September	10,499	8,500	1,998	863	34	828	9,636
October	10,861	8,667	2,194	851	87	763	10,011
November	10,860	8,940	1,920	782	60	721	10,078
December	10,258	8,352	1,906	893	90	803	9,365
Average	**10,708**	**8,706**	**2,002**	**945**	**110**	**835**	**9,764**
1999 January	10,181	8,308	1,873	896	107	788	9,285
February	10,336	8,387	1,949	756	119	636	9,580
March	10,589	8,757	1,832	764	95	669	9,825
April	11,227	9,080	2,146	1,196	332	864	10,031
May	10,865	8,806	2,059	915	88	826	9,950
June	10,624	8,601	2,024	907	123	784	9,717
July	R 11,250	R 9,222	R 2,028	R 918	R 120	R 798	R 10,332
August*	E *10,652*	E *8,780*	E *1,872*	E *984*	E *108*	E *876*	E *9,668*
8-Mo. Average	E **10,718**	E **8,746**	E **1,972**	E **918**	E **136**	E **782**	E **9,801**
1998 8-Mo. Average	**10,753**	**8,752**	**2,001**	**993**	**131**	**863**	**9,760**
1997 8-Mo. Average	**10,167**	**8,116**	**2,052**	**980**	**107**	**874**	**9,187**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

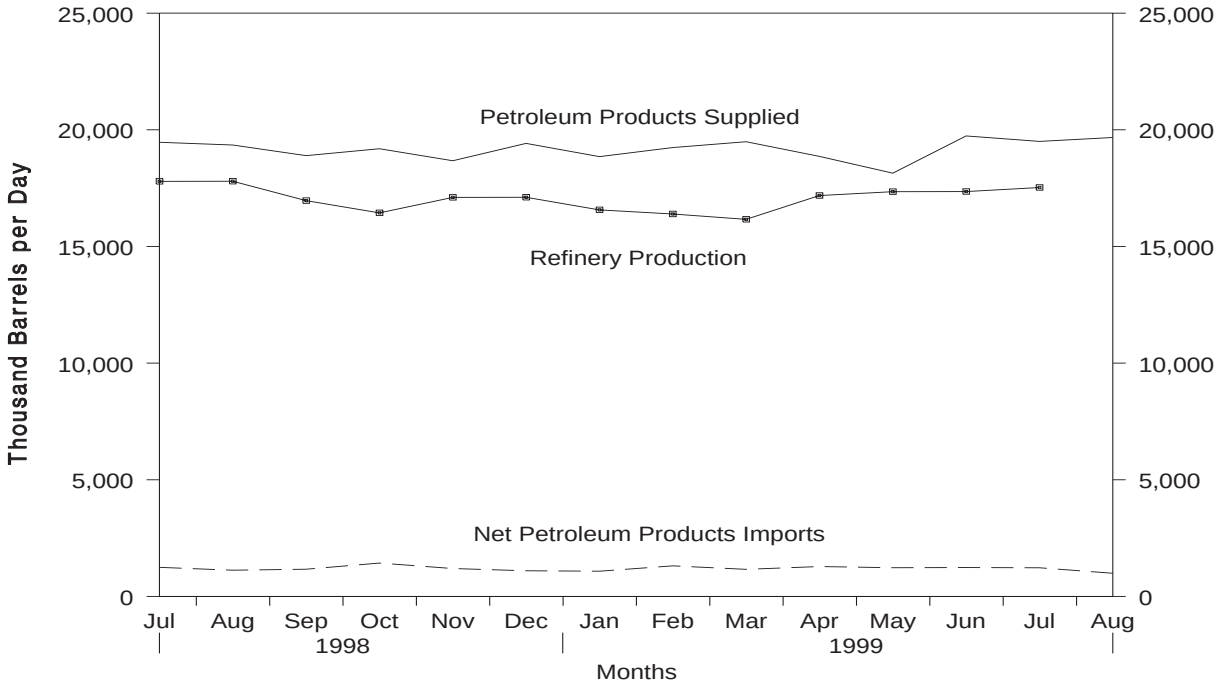
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

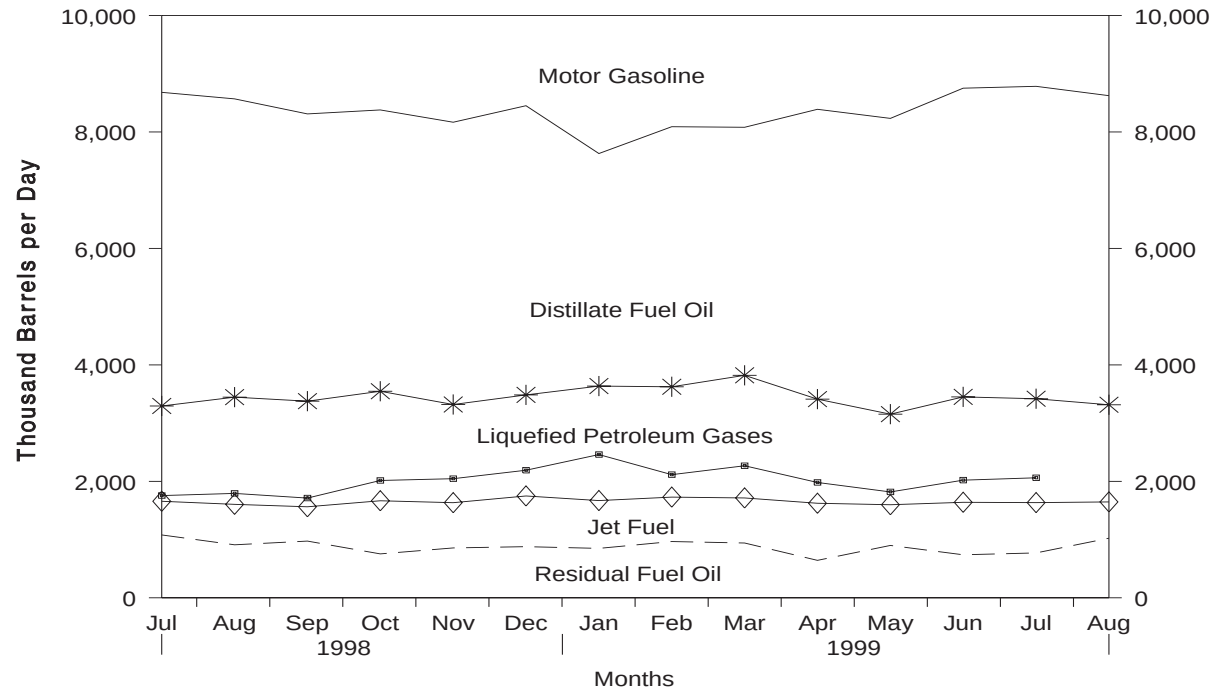
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, July 1998 - Present



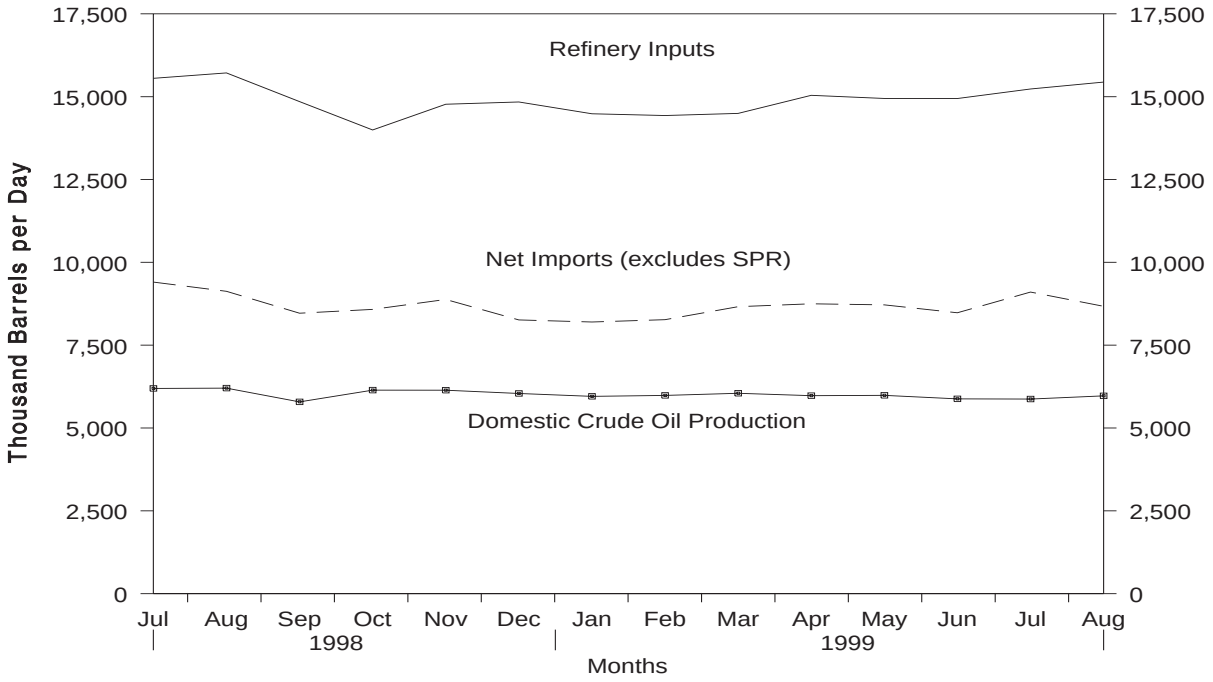
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, July 1998 - Present



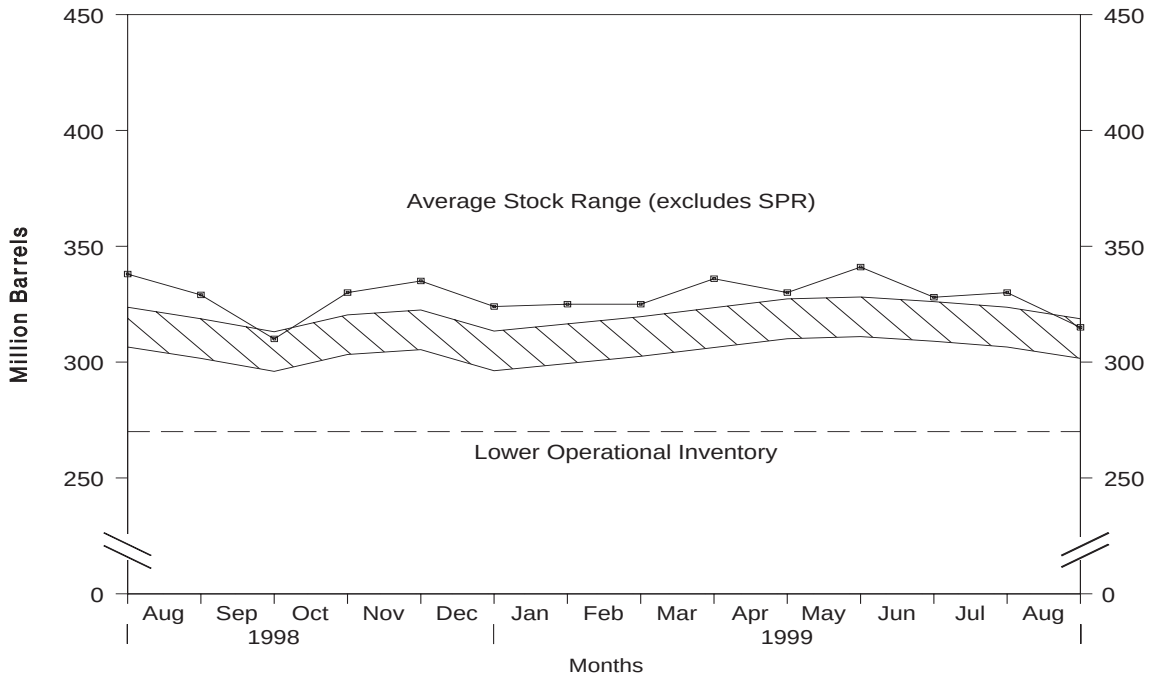
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, July 1998 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] July 1998 - Present



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[a]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1984 Average	**8,879**	**1,722**	**3,426**	**197**	**3,229**	**185**	**2**
1985 Average	**8,971**	**1,825**	**3,201**	**118**	**3,083**	**145**	**1**
1986 Average	**8,680**	**1,867**	**4,178**	**48**	**4,130**	**139**	**(s)**
1987 Average	**8,349**	**1,962**	**4,674**	**73**	**4,601**	**145**	**(s)**
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995 Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997 January	6,402	1,380	7,492	0	7,492	378	0
February	6,514	1,384	7,434	0	7,434	-350	0
March	6,452	1,331	7,754	0	7,754	501	0
April	6,441	1,330	7,987	0	7,987	167	0
May	6,474	1,303	8,653	0	8,653	257	0
June	6,442	1,260	8,759	0	8,759	-170	0
July	6,409	1,238	8,178	0	8,178	136	0
August	6,347	1,200	8,621	0	8,621	130	0
September	6,486	1,276	8,840	0	8,840	199	0
October	6,467	1,286	8,927	0	8,927	5	0
November	6,459	1,278	8,366	0	8,366	164	0
December	6,531	1,290	7,653	0	7,653	267	0
Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998 January	6,541	1,229	8,339	0	8,339	60	0
February	6,476	1,238	8,045	0	8,045	-264	0
March	6,408	1,221	8,124	0	8,124	745	0
April	6,483	1,200	8,985	0	8,985	336	0
May	6,347	1,173	8,987	0	8,987	122	0
June	6,267	1,135	8,795	0	8,795	-135	0
July	6,194	1,155	9,507	0	9,507	144	(s)
August	6,203	1,133	9,177	0	9,177	96	0
September	5,789	1,093	8,500	0	8,500	-44	(s)
October	6,143	1,197	8,667	0	8,667	-52	(s)
November	6,140	1,168	8,940	0	8,940	74	0
December	6,043	1,160	8,352	0	8,352	250	0
Average	**6,252**	**1,175**	**8,706**	**0**	**8,706**	**115**	**(s)**
1999 January	E 5,954	E 1,164	8,308	0	8,308	396	0
February	E 5,984	E 1,104	8,387	0	8,387	209	(s)
March	E 6,048	E 1,134	8,757	0	8,757	128	(s)
April	E 5,977	E 1,056	9,080	0	9,080	122	0
May	E 5,985	E 1,088	8,806	0	8,806	650	0
June	E 5,880	E 967	8,601	0	8,601	183	0
July	RE 5,873	RE 990	R 9,222	0	R 9,222	R 361	0
August*	PE *5,971*	PE *1,005*	E *8,780*	E *0*	E *8,780*	E *490*	E *0*
8-Mo. Average	PE **5,959**	PE **1,063**	E **8,746**	E **0**	E **8,746**	E **320**	E **(s)**
1998 8-Mo. Average	**6,363**	**1,185**	**8,752**	**0**	**8,752**	**143**	**(s)**
1997 8-Mo. Average	**6,434**	**1,302**	**8,116**	**0**	**8,116**	**138**	**0**

a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

e Previously published as crude used directly.

f Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change[b]		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR[d]	Other Primary
	SPR[d]	Other						
1984 Average	**195**	**4**	**12,044**	**181**	**64**	**796**	**451**	**345**
1985 Average	**117**	**-67**	**12,002**	**204**	**60**	**814**	**493**	**321**
1986 Average	**50**	**28**	**12,716**	**154**	**49**	**843**	**512**	**331**
1987 Average	**80**	**49**	**12,854**	**151**	**34**	**890**	**541**	**349**
1988 Average	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989 Average	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990 Average	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991 Average	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992 Average	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993 Average	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994 Average	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995 Average	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996 Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**850**	**566**	**284**
1997 January	-75	537	13,664	141	5	864	563	301
February	(s)	-121	13,485	229	6	861	563	297
March	(s)	520	14,047	136	5	877	563	313
April	(s)	197	14,303	92	3	883	563	319
May	(s)	230	15,123	26	4	890	563	326
June	(s)	-199	15,170	57	2	884	563	320
July	(s)	-343	14,994	70	2	873	563	310
August	(s)	-283	15,271	110	(s)	864	563	301
September	(s)	95	15,308	122	(s)	867	563	304
October	(s)	393	14,854	152	0	879	563	316
November	(s)	252	14,706	32	0	887	563	324
December	(s)	-607	14,928	131	0	868	563	305
Average	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 January	(s)	389	14,319	231	0	880	563	317
February	(s)	38	14,023	197	0	881	563	318
March	0	538	14,639	99	0	898	563	334
April	0	556	15,085	163	0	915	563	351
May	(s)	-9	15,321	144	0	914	563	351
June	(s)	-620	15,485	63	0	896	563	332
July	(s)	187	15,554	104	0	901	563	338
August	0	-293	15,717	51	0	892	563	329
September	0	-641	14,851	34	0	873	563	310
October	19	658	13,994	87	0	894	564	330
November	150	170	14,772	60	0	904	569	335
December	93	-378	14,840	90	0	895	571	324
Average	**22**	**52**	**14,889**	**110**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 January	18	49	14,483	107	0	897	572	325
February	(s)	31	14,430	119	0	897	572	325
March	0	342	14,495	95	0	908	572	336
April	17	-209	15,039	332	0	902	572	330
May	37	369	14,946	88	0	915	574	341
June	40	-442	14,943	123	0	903	575	328
July	R 29	R 75	R 15,232	R 120	0	R 906	R 576	R 330
August*	E *29*	E *-337*	E *15,441*	E *108*	E *0*	E *890*	E *576*	E *315*
8-Mo. Average	E **21**	E **-13**	E **14,881**	E **136**	E **0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 8-Mo. Average	**(s)**	**100**	**15,028**	**131**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997 8-Mo. Average	**-10**	**70**	**14,518**	**107**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	**Average**	**323**	**194**	**12**	**12**	**36**	**24**	**1**	**0**
1985	**Average**	**187**	**84**	**46**	**46**	**21**	**4**	**4**	**0**
1986	**Average**	**271**	**78**	**81**	**81**	**68**	**28**	**0**	**0**
1987	**Average**	**295**	**115**	**83**	**82**	**84**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1988	**Average**	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989	**Average**	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992	**Average**	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994	**Average**	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995	**Average**	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996	**Average**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997	January	282	0	0	0	209	209	0	0
	February	319	0	0	0	172	172	0	0
	March	309	0	35	35	315	315	0	0
	April	320	23	84	84	204	204	0	0
	May	290	0	102	102	128	128	0	0
	June	349	0	115	115	361	361	0	0
	July	291	0	88	88	331	331	0	0
	August	261	4	(s)	(s)	229	229	0	0
	September	259	6	0	0	322	322	0	0
	October	272	3	177	177	349	349	0	0
	November	267	7	220	220	220	220	0	0
	December	208	28	240	240	188	188	0	0
	Average	**285**	**6**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1998	January	316	0	36	36	252	252	0	0
	February	295	0	0	0	338	338	0	0
	March	255	0	127	127	374	374	0	0
	April	336	0	254	254	311	311	0	0
	May	330	0	137	137	399	399	0	0
	June	362	21	270	270	275	275	0	0
	July	308	20	286	286	435	435	0	0
	August	264	0	713	713	273	273	0	0
	September	306	0	517	517	259	259	0	0
	October	289	21	636	636	241	227	0	0
	November	219	22	542	542	224	224	0	0
	December	200	31	486	486	228	228	0	0
	Average	**290**	**10**	**336**	**336**	**301**	**300**	**0**	**0**
1999	January	240	20	471	471	132	132	0	0
	February	203	0	681	681	205	205	0	0
	March	298	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
	April	304	80	824	824	286	279	0	0
	May	293	107	720	720	227	227	0	0
	June	245	7	691	691	259	259	0	0
	July	302	48	670	670	311	311	0	0
	7-Mo. Average	**270**	**39**	**692**	**692**	**250**	**249**	**0**	**0**
1998	**7-Mo. Average**	**314**	**6**	**160**	**160**	**341**	**341**	**0**	**0**
1997	**7-Mo. Average**	**308**	**3**	**61**	**61**	**246**	**246**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	**Average**	**5**	**4**	**325**	**309**	**117**	**90**	**819**	**634**
1985	**Average**	**(s)**	**0**	**168**	**132**	**45**	**35**	**472**	**300**
1986	**Average**	**13**	**12**	**685**	**618**	**44**	**38**	**1,162**	**854**
1987	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**751**	**642**	**61**	**56**	**1,274**	**965**
1988	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989	**Average**	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990	**Average**	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,859**	**1,496**
1997	January	0	0	1,344	1,253	0	0	1,835	1,462
	February	0	0	1,361	1,250	0	0	1,852	1,421
	March	0	0	1,292	1,157	0	0	1,950	1,506
	April	15	0	1,573	1,408	0	0	2,197	1,720
	May	0	0	1,475	1,333	0	0	1,996	1,564
	June	0	0	1,299	1,174	6	0	2,130	1,650
	July	0	0	1,313	1,188	14	0	2,037	1,607
	August	0	0	1,636	1,516	0	0	2,127	1,750
	September	0	0	1,599	1,511	0	0	2,180	1,839
	October	16	0	1,377	1,282	0	0	2,191	1,812
	November	0	0	1,308	1,257	0	0	2,015	1,704
	December	15	0	1,311	1,192	0	0	1,962	1,649
	Average	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**2,040**	**1,641**
1998	January	0	0	1,515	1,438	0	0	2,119	1,726
	February	18	18	1,470	1,360	0	0	2,121	1,716
	March	0	0	1,552	1,406	13	13	2,321	1,920
	April	0	0	1,527	1,348	20	20	2,446	1,933
	May	0	0	1,362	1,279	0	0	2,228	1,815
	June	15	0	1,647	1,566	0	0	2,569	2,132
	July	15	0	1,615	1,575	0	0	2,660	2,315
	August	0	0	1,500	1,468	0	0	2,750	2,453
	September	0	0	1,606	1,532	0	0	2,689	2,308
	October	0	0	1,316	1,228	0	0	2,483	2,113
	November	0	0	1,386	1,323	0	0	2,371	2,111
	December	0	0	1,402	1,326	0	0	2,316	2,071
	Average	**4**	**1**	**1,491**	**1,404**	**3**	**3**	**2,424**	**2,053**
1999	January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,354	2,032
	February	0	0	1,510	1,437	0	0	2,599	2,324
	March	34	0	1,645	1,584	0	0	3,092	2,704
	April	31	0	1,444	1,379	5	0	2,894	2,563
	May	0	0	1,502	1,406	0	0	2,742	2,460
	June	0	0	1,515	1,419	19	0	2,729	2,375
	July	0	0	1,412	1,271	0	0	2,695	2,300
	7-Mo. Average	**9**	**0**	**1,506**	**1,415**	**4**	**0**	**2,730**	**2,394**
1998	**7-Mo. Average**	**7**	**2**	**1,527**	**1,425**	**5**	**5**	**2,354**	**1,939**
1997	**7-Mo. Average**	**2**	**0**	**1,379**	**1,252**	**3**	**0**	**2,000**	**1,562**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**55**	**47**	**58**	**57**	**343**	**304**	**10**	**10**
1985 Average	**67**	**56**	**52**	**51**	**314**	**292**	**27**	**27**
1986 Average	**77**	**64**	**26**	**25**	**318**	**297**	**19**	**19**
1987 Average	**29**	**23**	**35**	**35**	**285**	**262**	**98**	**98**
1988 Average	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	**[g] (s)**	**[g] (s)**
1989 Average	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992 Average	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	38	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	39	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	15	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	40	32	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	86	86	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	50	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	66	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	21	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	90	83	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	42	42	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	79	74	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	84	68	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	33	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	24	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	47	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	26	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	84	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	41	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	54	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	89	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	183	138	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	43	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**66**	**50**	**0**	**0**
1999 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	75	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	94	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	82	76	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	56	42	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	33	0	0
7-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**66**	**61**	**0**	**0**
1998 7-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**39**	**34**	**0**	**0**
1997 7-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**55**	**47**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC[c,d,e]	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**216**	**207**	**548**	**253**	**1,230**	**878**	**2,049**	**1,512**
1985 Average	**293**	**280**	**605**	**306**	**1,358**	**1,012**	**1,830**	**1,312**
1986 Average	**440**	**437**	**793**	**416**	**1,674**	**1,259**	**2,837**	**2,113**
1987 Average	**535**	**529**	**804**	**488**	**1,787**	**1,435**	**3,060**	**2,400**
1988 Average	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989 Average	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990 Average	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991 Average	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992 Average	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993 Average	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994 Average	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995 Average	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996 Average	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,353**	**1,942**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997 January	548	522	1,641	1,215	2,243	1,775	4,078	3,237
February	625	620	1,601	1,262	2,278	1,920	4,130	3,341
March	542	541	1,769	1,348	2,329	1,904	4,279	3,410
April	756	747	1,695	1,319	2,491	2,098	4,688	3,818
May	992	975	1,927	1,449	3,005	2,510	5,001	4,073
June	919	919	1,893	1,508	2,869	2,478	4,999	4,128
July	580	571	1,738	1,418	2,391	2,055	4,429	3,662
August	882	866	1,794	1,394	2,700	2,280	4,827	4,030
September	769	769	1,822	1,478	2,680	2,329	4,860	4,168
October	688	675	1,991	1,605	2,722	2,323	4,913	4,134
November	649	649	1,689	1,418	2,416	2,141	4,431	3,845
December	423	423	1,699	1,304	2,205	1,795	4,168	3,444
Average	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,529**	**2,134**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998 January	630	625	1,597	1,319	2,262	1,977	4,382	3,703
February	560	560	1,764	1,357	2,348	1,941	4,469	3,657
March	845	845	1,698	1,313	2,594	2,205	4,915	4,126
April	822	822	1,743	1,423	2,610	2,272	5,056	4,205
May	899	892	1,911	1,549	2,831	2,463	5,058	4,278
June	771	755	1,616	1,374	2,387	2,129	4,956	4,261
July	873	871	1,779	1,445	2,747	2,400	5,407	4,716
August	736	726	1,703	1,349	2,498	2,116	5,247	4,569
September	502	496	1,490	1,199	2,064	1,749	4,753	4,057
October	633	626	1,963	1,548	2,699	2,263	5,181	4,376
November	574	545	1,708	1,367	2,466	2,050	4,837	4,161
December	490	483	1,651	1,271	2,244	1,797	4,560	3,868
Average	**696**	**689**	**1,719**	**1,377**	**2,481**	**2,116**	**4,905**	**4,169**
1999 January	687	686	1,615	1,222	2,382	1,983	4,736	4,015
February	687	661	1,710	1,290	2,463	2,017	5,062	4,341
March	659	630	1,335	998	2,036	1,668	5,129	4,372
April	901	866	1,694	1,357	2,693	2,317	5,587	4,880
May	606	572	1,472	1,186	2,160	1,834	4,902	4,294
June	703	667	1,388	1,067	2,147	1,776	4,875	4,151
July	636	614	1,501	1,239	2,176	1,886	4,870	4,187
7-Mo. Average	**696**	**670**	**1,528**	**1,193**	**2,290**	**1,923**	**5,020**	**4,318**
1998 7-Mo. Average	**774**	**770**	**1,730**	**1,398**	**2,543**	**2,202**	**4,897**	**4,141**
1997 7-Mo. Average	**709**	**699**	**1,754**	**1,361**	**2,517**	**2,106**	**4,517**	**3,669**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	**Average**	**90**	**85**	**38**	**25**	**88**	**0**	**60**	**(s)**	**630**	**341**	**46**	**15**
1985	**Average**	**110**	**104**	**37**	**21**	**40**	**0**	**61**	**0**	**770**	**468**	**59**	**36**
1986	**Average**	**112**	**102**	**41**	**30**	**37**	**0**	**50**	**0**	**807**	**570**	**90**	**68**
1987	**Average**	**192**	**180**	**58**	**49**	**37**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**848**	**608**	**82**	**63**
1988	**Average**	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989	**Average**	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990	**Average**	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991	**Average**	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994	**Average**	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995	**Average**	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996	**Average**	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997	January	485	485	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,571	1,162	84	84
	February	422	422	0	0	13	0	0	0	1,605	1,155	65	65
	March	467	461	37	37	0	0	4	0	1,508	1,158	120	120
	April	435	422	22	22	0	0	0	0	1,454	1,063	46	46
	May	374	369	61	44	0	0	0	0	1,571	1,203	21	21
	June	480	480	23	23	0	0	20	0	1,546	1,184	44	44
	July	416	416	77	48	0	0	21	0	1,547	1,201	0	0
	August	323	323	91	60	0	0	4	0	1,630	1,275	42	42
	September	428	428	67	27	0	0	3	0	1,577	1,250	49	43
	October	537	537	92	53	0	0	6	0	1,503	1,175	48	47
	November	480	480	23	23	0	0	2	0	1,559	1,213	22	22
	December	286	286	59	14	0	0	0	0	1,689	1,333	45	45
	Average	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998	January	430	427	10	0	0	0	6	0	1,703	1,336	15	14
	February	434	434	57	48	4	0	2	0	1,738	1,366	41	41
	March	353	351	44	30	0	0	27	0	1,464	1,132	64	63
	April	457	452	68	14	0	0	11	0	1,586	1,241	62	62
	May	516	508	82	60	21	0	42	0	1,600	1,302	70	70
	June	399	399	77	33	11	0	55	0	1,688	1,404	81	81
	July	591	591	69	48	0	0	29	0	1,669	1,364	73	73
	August	427	427	42	21	0	0	38	0	1,564	1,248	57	57
	September	506	502	77	23	10	0	33	0	1,575	1,227	20	20
	October	470	457	71	30	0	0	29	0	1,570	1,202	25	24
	November	524	520	31	31	0	0	19	0	1,495	1,199	0	0
	December	509	505	57	36	0	0	22	0	1,542	1,184	1	0
	Average	**468**	**465**	**57**	**31**	**4**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,598**	**1,266**	**42**	**42**
1999	January	389	389	0	0	0	0	2	0	1,617	1,235	(s)	0
	February	349	333	73	49	0	0	6	0	1,355	1,082	1	0
	March	283	283	53	53	0	0	5	0	1,359	1,053	30	30
	April	401	393	19	19	7	0	16	0	1,298	1,012	22	21
	May	283	276	55	37	23	0	29	0	1,471	1,133	2	0
	June	326	326	56	34	12	0	39	0	1,473	1,169	66	19
	July	316	316	30	30	8	0	31	0	1,670	1,342	19	19
	7-Mo. Average	**335**	**331**	**40**	**31**	**7**	**0**	**18**	**0**	**1,465**	**1,148**	**20**	**13**
1998	**7-Mo. Average**	**455**	**452**	**58**	**33**	**5**	**0**	**25**	**0**	**1,634**	**1,306**	**58**	**58**
1997	**7-Mo. Average**	**440**	**436**	**35**	**28**	**2**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**1,543**	**1,162**	**54**	**54**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**8**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**45**	**(s)**	**1**	**0**	**748**	**659**
1985 Average	**23**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**60**	**(s)**	**3**	**1**	**816**	**715**
1986 Average	**87**	**57**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**76**	**0**	**12**	**11**	**699**	**621**
1987 Average	**148**	**115**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**54**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**655**	**602**
1988 Average	**134**	**106**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989 Average	**172**	**136**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990 Average	**182**	**140**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991 Average	**163**	**123**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992 Average	**126**	**102**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993 Average	**171**	**141**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994 Average	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	(d)	(d)	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995 Average	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996 Average	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997 January	227	226	112	107	62	62	8	0	32	0	1,324	1,280
February	248	248	110	110	262	262	27	0	7	7	1,277	1,241
March	260	257	148	148	217	217	5	0	33	0	1,310	1,249
April	255	255	73	73	203	203	26	0	33	0	1,448	1,416
May	272	266	109	104	210	210	9	0	9	0	1,429	1,408
June	228	228	132	132	226	226	0	0	32	24	1,401	1,382
July	235	225	122	122	335	335	0	0	28	0	1,366	1,347
August	250	250	128	128	203	203	2	0	23	15	1,452	1,448
September	289	289	143	143	271	271	0	0	37	29	1,410	1,395
October	321	321	143	143	235	235	8	0	19	19	1,526	1,500
November	322	322	91	91	256	256	0	0	8	0	1,460	1,453
December	350	350	66	66	288	288	5	0	7	0	1,215	1,192
Average	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998 January	345	345	89	89	277	277	26	0	17	11	1,444	1,432
February	301	294	103	103	278	278	6	0	64	49	1,250	1,233
March	296	296	75	75	235	235	17	0	10	10	1,272	1,248
April	358	358	88	81	244	244	2	0	82	66	1,538	1,507
May	401	385	125	116	194	194	35	0	95	87	1,361	1,343
June	321	313	75	67	126	126	18	0	35	19	1,400	1,379
July	238	229	89	89	211	211	8	0	46	38	1,416	1,389
August	367	363	158	158	118	118	10	0	11	4	1,153	1,139
September	363	362	107	96	202	202	0	0	16	0	1,417	1,367
October	411	409	130	125	115	115	18	0	9	0	1,179	1,163
November	352	352	134	134	270	270	0	0	25	16	1,417	1,357
December	488	479	41	38	220	220	6	0	19	10	1,371	1,301
Average	**354**	**349**	**101**	**98**	**207**	**207**	**12**	**0**	**35**	**26**	**1,351**	**1,321**
1999 January	445	440	66	66	163	163	0	0	28	13	1,308	1,237
February	480	458	45	45	141	141	17	0	20	0	1,278	1,231
March	577	572	123	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,485	1,426
April	435	425	61	61	269	269	19	0	27	14	1,360	1,313
May	439	427	128	128	161	161	30	0	67	56	1,285	1,212
June	322	315	112	112	92	92	8	0	31	22	1,320	1,271
July	608	590	88	88	114	114	0	0	17	17	1,369	1,304
7-Mo. Average	**473**	**462**	**89**	**89**	**150**	**150**	**12**	**0**	**27**	**17**	**1,345**	**1,286**
1998 7-Mo. Average	**323**	**317**	**92**	**88**	**223**	**223**	**16**	**0**	**50**	**40**	**1,384**	**1,363**
1997 7-Mo. Average	**246**	**243**	**115**	**114**	**216**	**216**	**11**	**0**	**25**	**4**	**1,366**	**1,332**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	**Average**	**65**	**3**	**188**	**0**	**114**	**112**	**42**	**0**	**13**	**(s)**	**11**	**0**
1985	**Average**	**58**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**32**	**31**	**28**	**0**	**8**	**(s)**	**29**	**1**
1986	**Average**	**54**	**0**	**25**	**0**	**60**	**53**	**21**	**0**	**18**	**(s)**	**53**	**0**
1987	**Average**	**60**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**80**	**70**	**21**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**55**	**0**
1988	**Average**	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989	**Average**	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992	**Average**	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994	**Average**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995	**Average**	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996	**Average**	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997	January	40	0	94	0	244	230	18	0	21	0	31	0
	February	33	0	60	0	204	179	16	0	19	0	36	0
	March	40	0	102	0	295	276	7	0	13	0	6	0
	April	20	0	114	0	307	294	12	0	20	0	9	0
	May	13	0	116	0	388	366	21	0	0	0	23	0
	June	37	0	66	0	329	318	13	0	8	0	45	0
	July	5	0	61	0	386	360	24	0	9	0	6	0
	August	15	0	65	0	321	320	20	0	32	19	41	0
	September	54	0	71	0	285	265	14	0	0	0	21	0
	October	13	0	46	0	346	312	19	0	13	6	12	0
	November	28	0	33	0	316	276	23	0	21	7	19	0
	December	1	0	54	0	275	249	10	0	0	0	5	0
	Average	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998	January	10	0	97	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	22	0
	February	25	0	101	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
	March	5	0	80	0	210	198	5	0	3	0	4	0
	April	40	0	73	0	232	232	7	0	(s)	0	9	0
	May	36	0	67	0	196	172	18	0	0	0	14	0
	June	31	0	103	0	283	252	13	0	34	34	26	0
	July	59	0	84	0	369	361	21	0	69	69	34	0
	August	21	0	45	0	287	260	23	0	1	0	17	0
	September	26	0	69	0	201	162	12	0	34	0	16	0
	October	49	0	95	0	199	186	20	0	15	0	4	0
	November	53	0	124	0	262	252	12	0	54	0	28	0
	December	14	0	46	0	202	199	15	0	63	0	33	0
	Average	**31**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**236**	**221**	**15**	**0**	**24**	**9**	**18**	**0**
1999	January	37	0	94	0	216	179	18	0	11	0	4	0
	February	7	0	155	0	203	157	0	0	28	0	3	0
	March	19	0	58	0	248	199	3	0	26	0	5	0
	April	34	0	76	0	254	192	15	0	41	22	13	0
	May	57	0	77	0	276	244	10	0	79	40	26	0
	June	22	0	28	0	491	463	15	0	131	22	0	0
	July	34	0	83	0	351	341	13	0	105	32	8	0
	7-Mo. Average	**30**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**292**	**254**	**11**	**0**	**60**	**17**	**8**	**0**
1998	**7-Mo. Average**	**30**	**0**	**86**	**0**	**240**	**228**	**15**	**0**	**17**	**15**	**18**	**0**
1997	**7-Mo. Average**	**27**	**0**	**88**	**0**	**309**	**290**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**0**	**22**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**94**	**87**	**402**	**378**	**294**	**0**	**411**	**210**	**3,388**	**1,914**	**5,437**	**3,426**
1985 Average	**113**	**98**	**310**	**278**	**247**	**0**	**394**	**137**	**3,237**	**1,888**	**5,067**	**3,201**
1986 Average	**125**	**93**	**350**	**317**	**244**	**0**	**426**	**144**	**3,387**	**2,065**	**6,224**	**4,178**
1987 Average	**106**	**75**	**352**	**304**	**272**	**0**	**459**	**196**	**3,617**	**2,274**	**6,678**	**4,674**
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 January	74	55	400	333	335	0	502	210	5,685	4,255	9,763	7,492
February	69	61	236	172	341	0	380	170	5,431	4,093	9,561	7,434
March	56	55	236	161	254	0	437	206	5,554	4,344	9,833	7,754
April	69	62	159	70	321	0	401	242	5,426	4,169	10,114	7,987
May	70	66	261	181	300	0	558	341	5,817	4,579	10,818	8,653
June	55	55	372	311	300	0	380	225	5,737	4,631	10,736	8,759
July	62	54	198	165	310	0	370	243	5,579	4,515	10,008	8,178
August	41	37	268	220	319	0	368	251	5,638	4,591	10,465	8,621
September	66	58	166	110	248	0	476	364	5,677	4,672	10,537	8,840
October	58	55	154	119	301	0	479	271	5,879	4,793	10,792	8,927
November	65	57	127	87	260	0	403	236	5,517	4,521	9,948	8,366
December	53	53	135	98	314	0	304	235	5,160	4,208	9,328	7,653
Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 January	64	54	249	166	283	0	424	276	5,745	4,636	10,127	8,339
February	60	60	170	89	296	0	378	224	5,522	4,388	9,991	8,045
March	63	53	95	70	334	0	464	236	5,119	3,998	10,034	8,124
April	78	48	309	221	272	0	533	254	6,048	4,780	11,105	8,985
May	69	53	248	133	292	0	561	287	6,046	4,709	11,104	8,987
June	64	56	231	125	310	0	589	245	5,970	4,533	10,926	8,795
July	90	56	171	36	360	0	545	235	6,242	4,791	11,649	9,507
August	79	53	384	295	281	0	703	466	5,785	4,607	11,032	9,177
September	44	38	154	109	277	0	589	335	5,746	4,443	10,499	8,500
October	65	57	384	278	268	0	554	245	5,680	4,291	10,861	8,667
November	38	38	400	283	266	0	520	327	6,023	4,779	10,860	8,940
December	79	72	199	119	274	0	498	321	5,698	4,484	10,258	8,352
Average	**66**	**53**	**250**	**161**	**293**	**0**	**531**	**288**	**5,803**	**4,537**	**10,708**	**8,706**
1999 January	52	34	215	167	300	0	479	370	5,445	4,292	10,181	8,308
February	48	38	243	165	289	0	534	348	5,274	4,046	10,336	8,387
March	28	18	296	242	319	0	422	276	5,460	4,386	10,589	8,757
April	49	37	319	143	258	0	648	280	5,640	4,200	11,227	9,080
May	24	18	558	479	298	0	585	302	5,963	4,512	10,865	8,806
June	58	33	325	299	268	0	555	273	5,749	4,450	10,624	8,601
July	57	31	616	510	259	0	585	300	6,380	5,036	11,250	9,222
7-Mo. Average	**45**	**30**	**370**	**289**	**285**	**0**	**544**	**307**	**5,708**	**4,424**	**10,728**	**8,741**
1998 7-Mo. Average	**70**	**54**	**210**	**120**	**307**	**0**	**500**	**251**	**5,816**	**4,549**	**10,712**	**8,690**
1997 7-Mo. Average	**65**	**58**	**267**	**199**	**308**	**0**	**434**	**235**	**5,607**	**4,373**	**10,124**	**8,042**

[a] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

[c] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[d] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[e] Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[f] Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

[g] A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

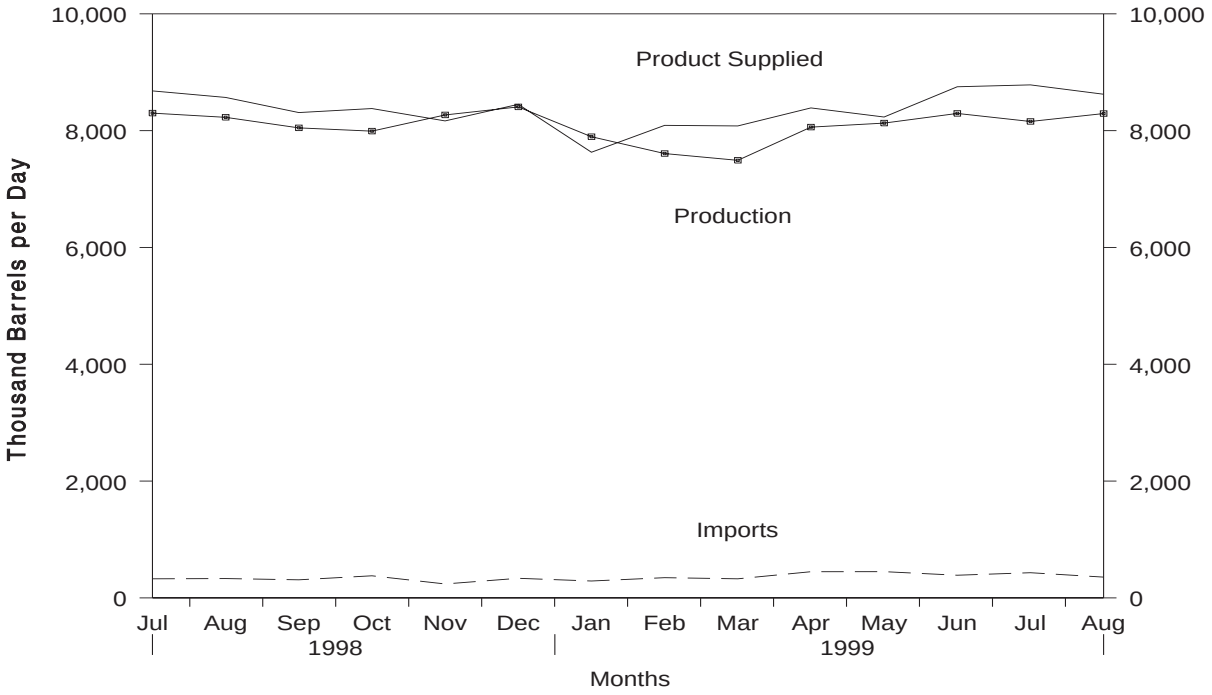
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

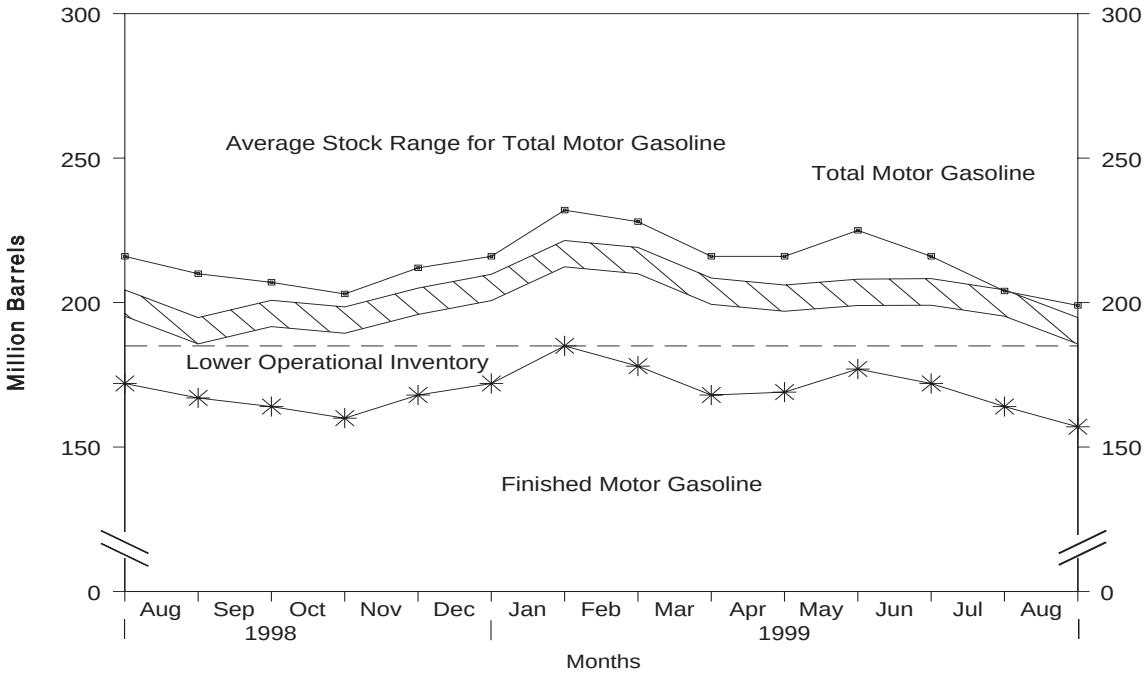
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, July 1998 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, July 1998 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks (Million Barrels)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished	Oxygenates
1984 Average	**6,453**	**299**	**54**	**6**	**6,693**	**243**	**205**	**—**
1985 Average	**6,419**	**381**	**-41**	**10**	**6,831**	**223**	**190**	**—**
1986 Average	**6,752**	**326**	**11**	**33**	**7,034**	**233**	**194**	**—**
1987 Average	**6,841**	**384**	**-15**	**35**	**7,206**	**226**	**189**	**—**
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993 Average	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996 Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**195**	**157**	**13**
1997 January	7,307	320	250	75	7,301	208	165	13
February	7,341	324	-114	111	7,668	204	162	13
March	7,302	370	-247	123	7,796	200	154	14
April	7,811	300	-70	117	8,064	197	152	13
May	8,081	362	203	101	8,139	202	158	13
June	8,186	387	189	96	8,288	204	164	12
July	7,954	291	-414	164	8,496	190	151	13
August	8,075	292	-41	175	8,233	187	150	13
September	8,158	269	275	130	8,023	198	158	13
October	8,037	291	1	186	8,141	200	158	12
November	7,999	239	122	151	7,965	203	162	12
December	8,160	265	154	206	8,065	210	166	12
Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 January	7,744	259	256	128	7,618	221	174	13
February	7,476	316	-43	124	7,711	221	173	14
March	7,640	281	-203	121	8,004	216	167	14
April	8,144	294	45	81	8,312	215	168	14
May	8,224	342	185	103	8,279	220	174	13
June	8,474	318	113	159	8,520	222	177	14
July	8,300	328	-169	117	8,680	216	172	14
August	8,228	331	-151	141	8,568	210	167	13
September	8,048	310	-116	163	8,310	207	164	13
October	7,992	379	-128	121	8,378	203	160	12
November	8,269	239	253	89	8,167	212	168	13
December	8,406	336	137	153	8,451	216	172	14
Average	**8,082**	**311**	**15**	**125**	**8,253**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 January	7,896	289	426	130	7,630	232	185	14
February	7,608	347	-240	105	8,091	228	178	15
March	7,492	327	-343	81	8,081	216	168	15
April	8,061	449	36	85	8,389	216	169	13
May	8,129	450	247	100	8,233	225	177	15
June	8,295	389	-139	71	8,752	216	172	14
July	R 8,157	R 432	R -283	R 89	R 8,783	R 204	R 164	13
August*	E *8,293*	E *356*	E *-95*	E *120*	E *8,623*	E *199*	E *157*	NA
8-Mo. Average	E **7,995**	E **380**	E **-47**	E **98**	E **8,323**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 8-Mo. Average	**8,033**	**309**	**4**	**122**	**8,216**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997 8-Mo. Average	**7,760**	**331**	**-30**	**121**	**8,001**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

[f] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

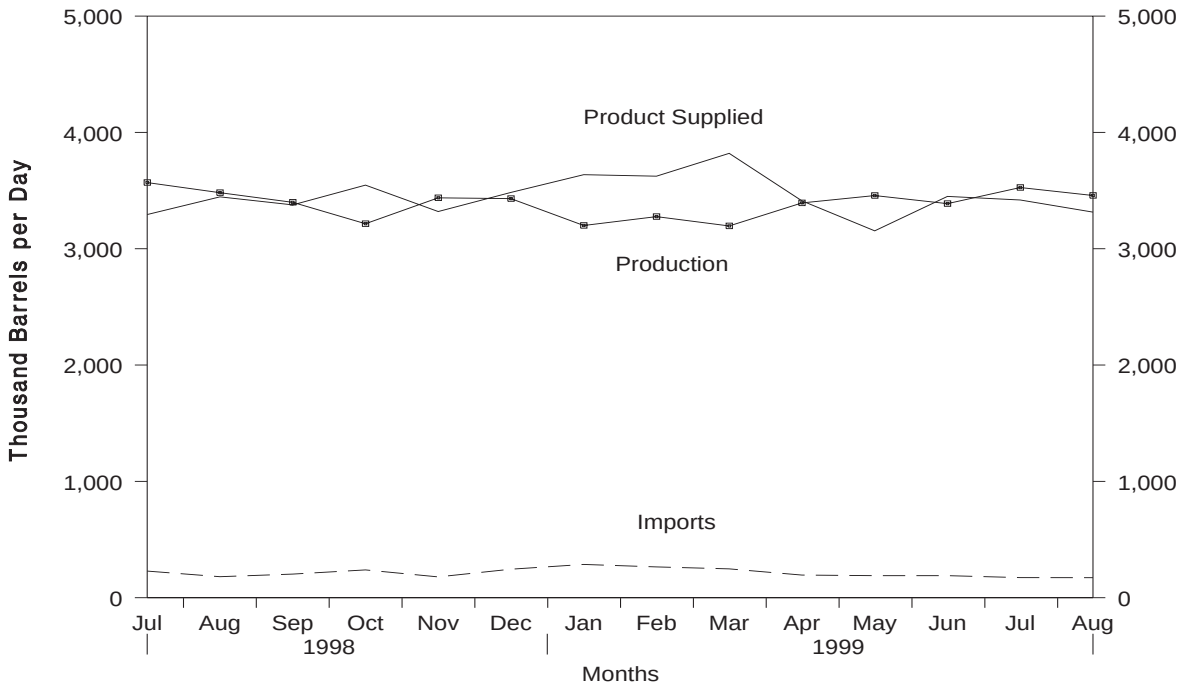
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

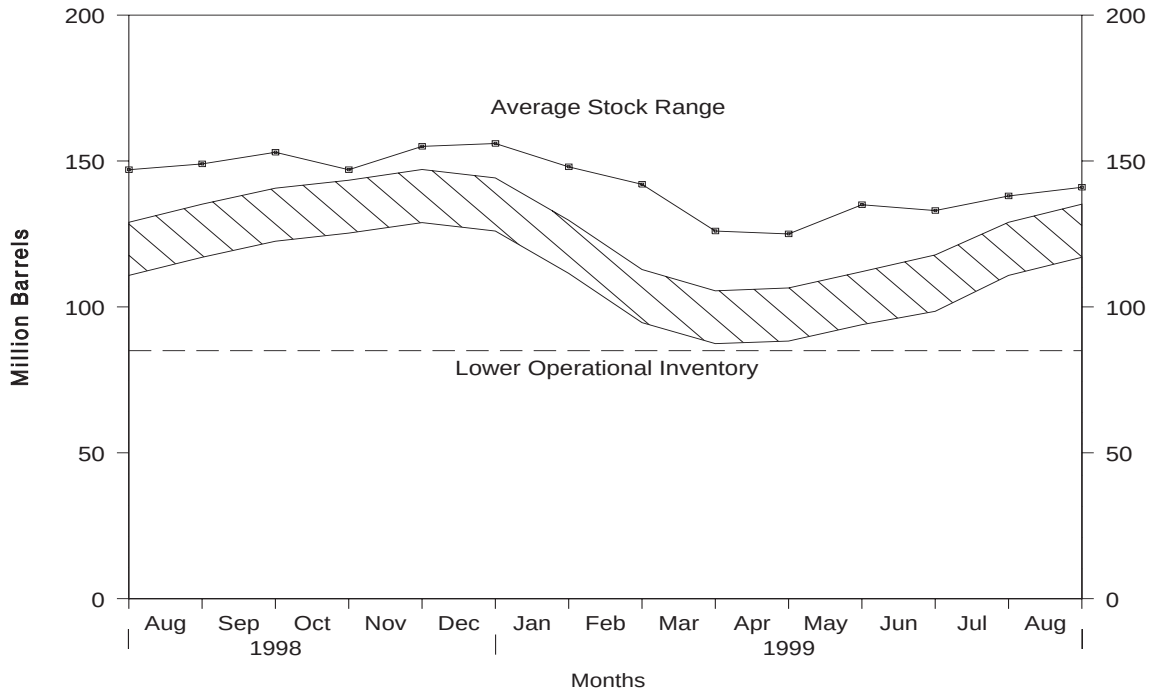
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, July 1998 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, July 1998 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply[a]		Disposition			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[c]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1984 Average	**2,681**	**272**	**57**	**51**	**2,845**	**161**	**—**	**—**
1985 Average	**2,687**	**200**	**-48**	**67**	**2,868**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1986 Average	**2,798**	**247**	**31**	**100**	**2,914**	**155**	**—**	**—**
1987 Average	**2,731**	**255**	**-56**	**66**	**2,976**	**134**	**—**	**—**
1988 Average	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**—**	**—**
1989 Average	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**—**	**—**
1990 Average	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**—**	**—**
1991 Average	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1992 Average	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**—**	**—**
1993 Average	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994 Average	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995 Average	**3,155**	**193**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**130**	**67**	**63**
1996 Average	**3,316**	**230**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	**127**	**68**	**58**
1997 January	3,119	293	-508	133	3,786	111	60	51
February	3,090	246	-197	107	3,427	105	56	49
March	3,244	245	-137	120	3,505	101	58	43
April	3,280	256	-134	166	3,504	97	59	39
May	3,527	220	359	153	3,235	108	63	45
June	3,523	219	326	174	3,243	118	65	53
July	3,365	223	161	151	3,275	123	64	59
August	3,439	202	320	185	3,136	133	69	64
September	3,445	210	189	160	3,306	139	69	70
October	3,480	213	-89	133	3,650	136	63	73
November	3,566	175	156	149	3,435	141	68	73
December	3,604	232	-70	192	3,714	138	68	70
Average	**3,392**	**228**	**32**	**152**	**3,435**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 January	3,323	195	-182	133	3,566	133	68	65
February	3,280	213	-184	79	3,598	128	65	63
March	3,397	237	-100	129	3,606	125	64	61
April	3,468	209	26	186	3,465	125	63	63
May	3,560	185	355	121	3,268	136	68	68
June	3,520	202	(s)	149	3,574	136	68	68
July	3,569	229	343	161	3,294	147	73	74
August	3,482	181	67	150	3,446	149	72	77
September	3,399	203	118	107	3,377	153	73	80
October	3,215	239	-169	75	3,547	147	69	79
November	3,438	179	242	54	3,320	155	74	81
December	3,431	245	47	145	3,484	156	77	79
Average	**3,424**	**210**	**48**	**124**	**3,461**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 January	3,200	286	-268	117	3,637	148	75	73
February	3,276	265	-199	116	3,624	142	74	68
March	3,196	248	-534	159	3,820	126	69	57
April	3,394	195	-14	191	3,412	125	68	57
May	3,457	190	306	187	3,154	135	72	63
June	3,388	190	-53	180	3,450	133	68	65
July	R 3,526	R 173	R 157	R 123	R 3,419	R 138	R 71	67
August*	E *3,458*	E *172*	E *149*	E *166*	E *3,315*	E *141*	E *68*	E *73*
8-Mo. Average	E **3,363**	E **214**	E **-55**	E **155**	E **3,477**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 8-Mo. Average	**3,452**	**206**	**44**	**139**	**3,475**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997 8-Mo. Average	**3,326**	**238**	**26**	**149**	**3,389**	**—**	**—**	**—**

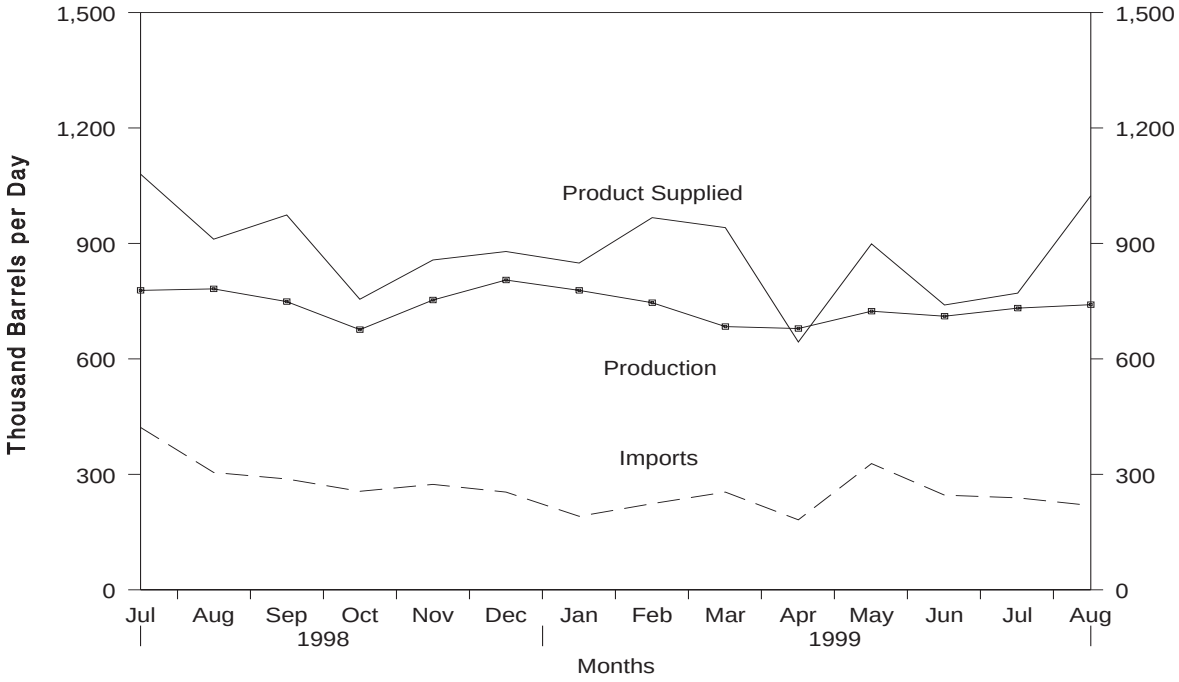
[a] Excludes 10,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new stock basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.
— = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

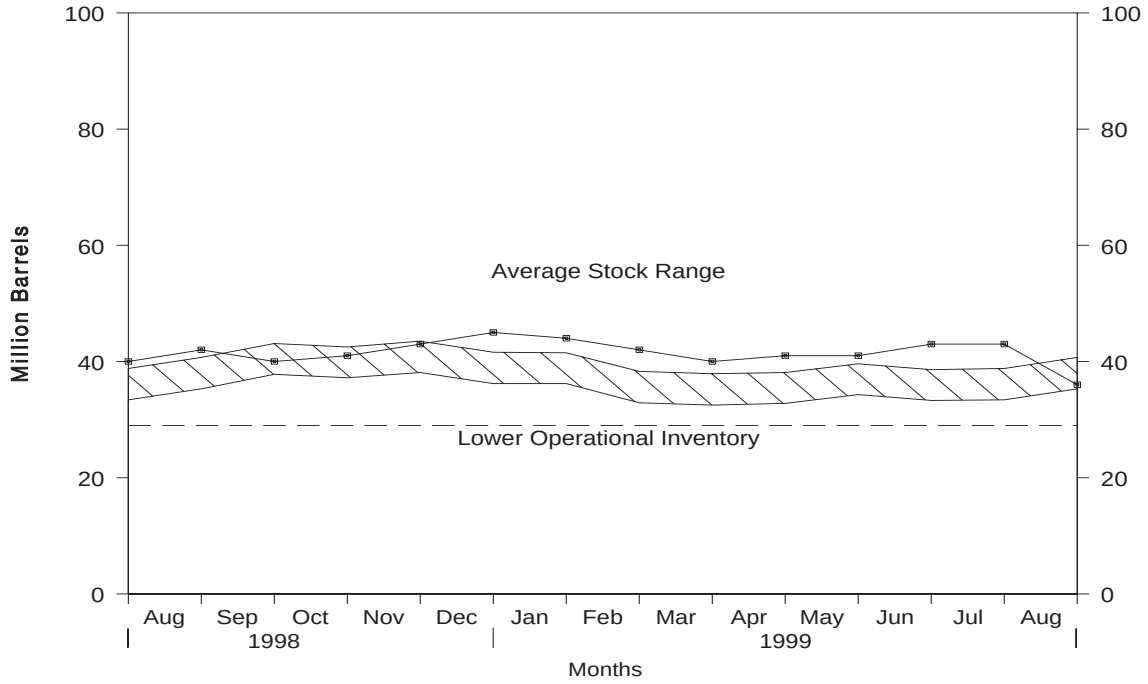
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, July 1998 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, July 1998 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply[a]		Disposition			
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)
1984 Average	**891**	**681**	**12**	**190**	**1,369**	**53**
1985 Average	**882**	**510**	**-7**	**197**	**1,202**	**50**
1986 Average	**889**	**669**	**-8**	**147**	**1,418**	**47**
1987 Average	**885**	**565**	**(s)**	**186**	**1,264**	**47**
1988 Average	**926**	**644**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989 Average	**954**	**629**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990 Average	**950**	**504**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991 Average	**934**	**453**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992 Average	**892**	**375**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993 Average	**835**	**373**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994 Average	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995 Average	**788**	**187**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**37**
1996 Average	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**46**
1997 January	801	211	-131	171	972	42
February	795	253	-66	137	977	40
March	638	239	46	89	742	41
April	617	250	-29	105	791	41
May	618	175	-44	102	736	39
June	727	168	(s)	130	765	39
July	643	177	-119	159	781	35
August	644	187	31	80	720	36
September	687	146	-54	91	797	35
October	723	158	41	133	707	36
November	789	204	61	122	809	38
December	818	167	83	120	781	40
Average	**708**	**194**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	**—**
1998 January	765	268	-25	131	927	40
February	672	218	-53	120	824	38
March	790	231	79	135	808	41
April	857	302	-47	168	1,038	39
May	766	206	-13	227	757	39
June	739	277	30	152	835	40
July	778	422	-4	124	1,080	40
August	782	305	71	105	911	42
September	749	288	-70	133	974	40
October	676	256	38	139	755	41
November	753	274	61	110	857	43
December	805	254	72	108	879	45
Average	**762**	**275**	**12**	**138**	**887**	**—**
1999 January	778	191	-13	133	849	44
February	746	224	-67	70	967	42
March	684	254	-75	72	941	40
April	679	182	32	185	644	41
May	724	328	(s)	153	899	41
June	711	246	67	151	740	43
July	R 732	R 239	R 18	R 182	R 771	R 43
August*	E *741*	E *219*	E *-188*	E *124*	E *1,024*	E *36*
8-Mo. Average	E **724**	E **236**	E **-28**	E **134**	E **854**	**—**
1998 8-Mo. Average	**769**	**279**	**5**	**145**	**898**	**—**
1997 8-Mo. Average	**684**	**207**	**-39**	**122**	**809**	**—**

[a] Excludes 48,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

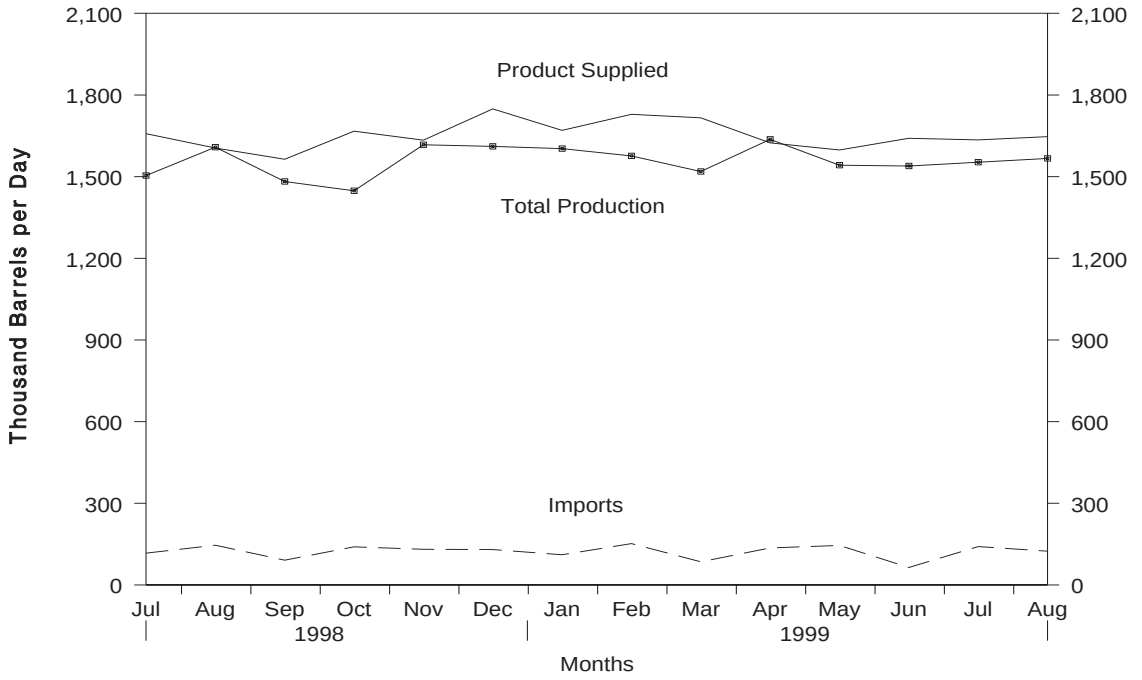
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

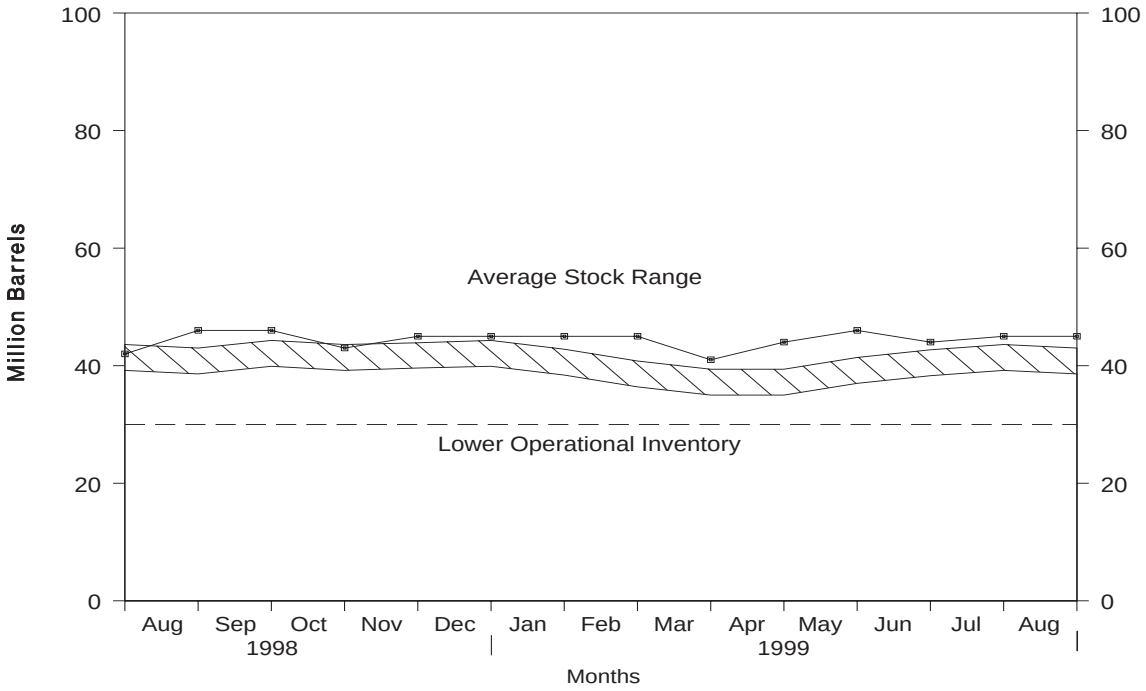
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, July 1998 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, July 1998 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
	Production					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1984 Average	**1,132**	**919**	**62**	**9**	**9**	**1,175**	**953**	**42**	**35**
1985 Average	**1,189**	**983**	**39**	**-4**	**13**	**1,218**	**1,005**	**40**	**34**
1986 Average	**1,293**	**1,097**	**57**	**25**	**18**	**1,307**	**1,105**	**50**	**43**
1987 Average	**1,343**	**1,138**	**67**	**(s)**	**24**	**1,385**	**1,181**	**50**	**42**
1988 Average	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989 Average	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990 Average	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991 Average	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992 Average	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993 Average	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**40**	**39**
1996 Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**40**	**40**
1997 January	1,491	1,491	100	-101	78	1,615	1,614	37	37
February	1,511	1,510	116	31	23	1,572	1,571	38	38
March	1,488	1,487	106	55	11	1,529	1,528	39	39
April	1,493	1,492	98	11	21	1,559	1,558	40	40
May	1,515	1,514	91	46	9	1,551	1,551	41	41
June	1,581	1,580	108	77	38	1,574	1,573	43	43
July	1,619	1,618	86	-14	33	1,685	1,685	43	43
August	1,580	1,579	103	7	27	1,648	1,648	43	43
September	1,593	1,592	87	78	16	1,586	1,585	46	46
October	1,581	1,580	77	19	40	1,599	1,599	46	46
November	1,609	1,608	55	8	44	1,612	1,612	46	46
December	1,588	1,588	63	-75	78	1,647	1,647	44	44
Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	**—**	**—**
1998 January	1,513	1,512	85	3	37	1,559	1,558	44	44
February	1,443	1,443	127	-61	25	1,606	1,605	42	42
March	1,504	1,503	144	23	36	1,589	1,596	43	43
April	1,524	1,523	106	-56	32	1,654	1,654	41	41
May	1,494	1,493	151	54	25	1,567	1,568	43	43
June	1,555	1,554	116	35	25	1,611	1,611	44	44
July	1,504	1,503	117	-65	28	1,658	1,659	42	42
August	1,608	1,608	146	141	8	1,605	1,605	46	46
September	1,482	1,482	91	-17	26	1,564	1,565	46	46
October	1,448	1,447	140	-102	22	1,667	1,668	43	43
November	1,617	1,617	131	89	25	1,634	1,634	45	45
December	1,611	1,611	130	-26	17	1,749	1,750	45	45
Average	**1,526**	**1,525**	**124**	**2**	**26**	**1,622**	**1,623**	**—**	**—**
1999 January	1,603	1,603	111	18	26	1,670	1,670	45	45
February	1,576	1,576	152	-10	9	1,729	1,729	45	45
March	1,519	1,518	85	-136	23	1,716	1,717	41	41
April	1,637	1,637	136	121	29	1,624	1,628	44	44
May	1,542	1,542	145	56	33	1,598	1,598	46	46
June	1,539	1,538	64	-74	36	1,641	1,650	44	44
July	R 1,553	R 1,552	R 141	R 20	R 39	R 1,635	R 1,638	R 45	44
August*	E *1,567*	E *1,567*	E *124*	E *14*	E *29*	E *1,647*	E *1,647*	E *45*	E *45*
8-Mo. Average	E **1,567**	E **1,566**	E **119**	E **1**	E **28**	E **1,657**	E **1,659**	**—**	**—**
1998 8-Mo. Average	**1,519**	**1,518**	**124**	**10**	**27**	**1,606**	**1,607**	**—**	**—**
1997 8-Mo. Average	**1,535**	**1,534**	**101**	**14**	**30**	**1,592**	**1,591**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.

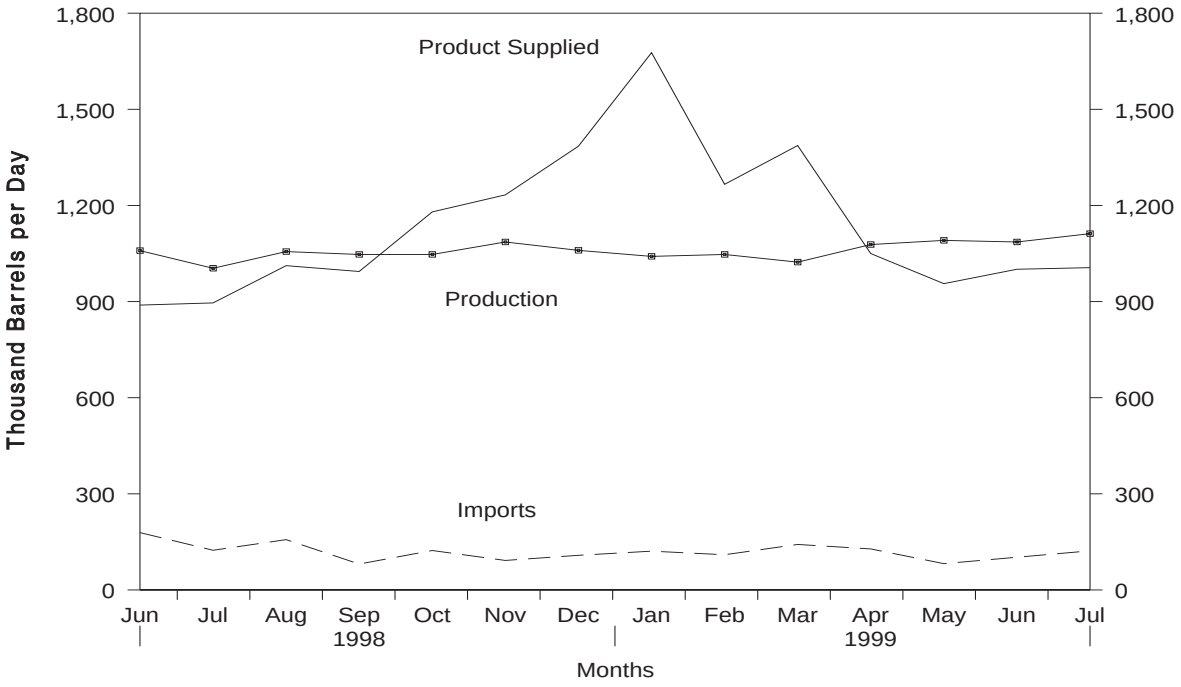
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data.• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

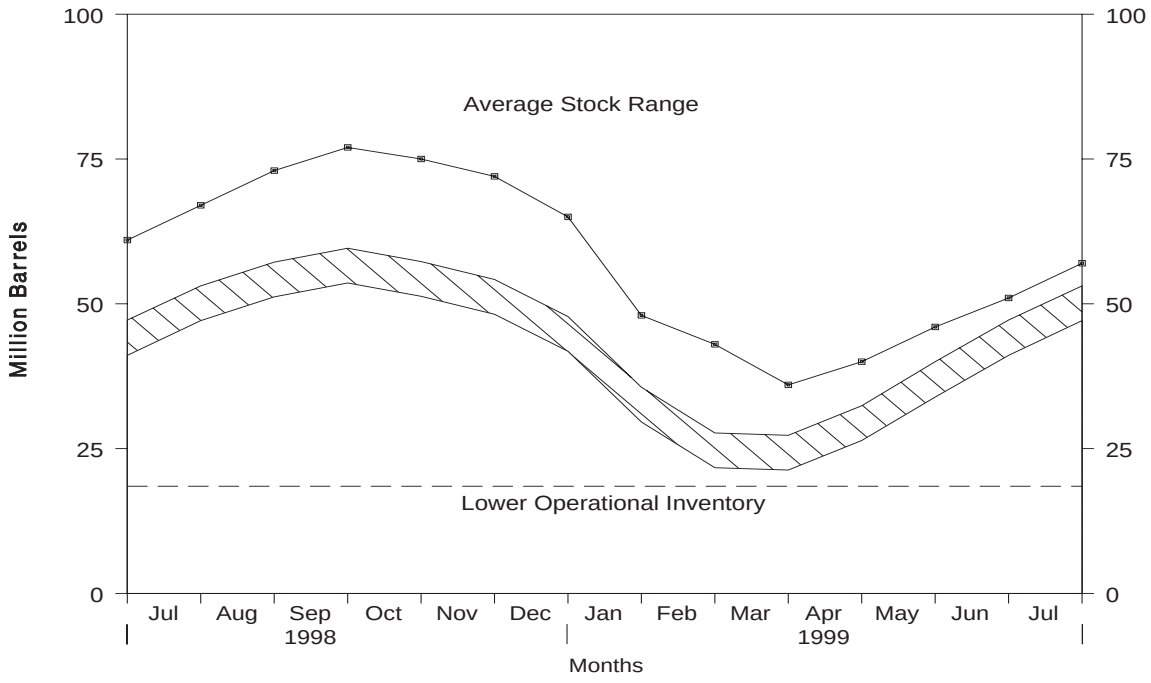
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, June 1998 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, June 1998 - Present



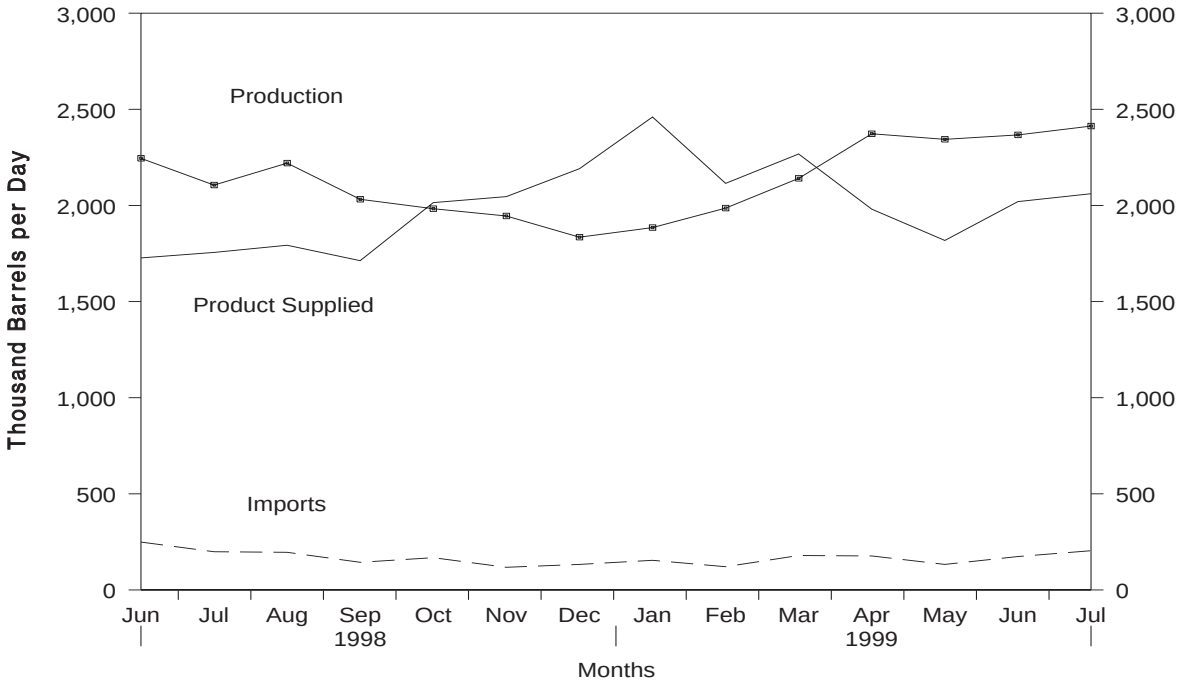
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1984 Average	**806**	**67**	**[c] 7**	**4**	**30**	**833**	**58**
1985 Average	**816**	**67**	**-50**	**3**	**48**	**883**	**39**
1986 Average	**817**	**110**	**64**	**4**	**28**	**831**	**63**
1987 Average	**828**	**88**	**-41**	**8**	**24**	**924**	**48**
1988 Average	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989 Average	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990 Average	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991 Average	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992 Average	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993 Average	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996 Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**43**
1997 January	1,039	149	-340	0	28	1,501	32
February	1,044	126	-276	0	42	1,404	25
March	1,059	114	92	0	40	1,041	28
April	1,112	109	150	0	32	1,039	32
May	1,114	92	252	0	23	930	40
June	1,110	88	250	0	31	916	47
July	1,083	87	231	0	24	916	55
August	1,095	108	172	0	24	1,007	60
September	1,110	89	30	0	16	1,152	61
October	1,110	122	17	0	29	1,185	61
November	1,099	114	-223	0	48	1,388	55
December	1,127	159	-342	0	53	1,576	44
Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**—**
1998 January	1,060	137	-310	0	29	1,478	34
February	1,052	204	-58	0	28	1,286	33
March	1,086	132	-98	0	28	1,288	30
April	1,112	183	252	0	22	1,021	37
May	1,093	136	428	0	22	779	51
June	1,059	179	336	0	13	889	61
July	1,004	124	215	0	17	896	67
August	1,056	157	186	0	15	1,012	73
September	1,047	81	118	0	15	994	77
October	1,047	123	-45	0	35	1,180	75
November	1,086	92	-96	0	41	1,233	72
December	1,060	108	-250	0	32	1,385	65
Average	**1,064**	**137**	**56**	**0**	**25**	**1,120**	**—**
1999 January	1,041	121	-565	0	50	1,677	48
February	1,047	110	-150	0	41	1,266	43
March	1,023	142	-241	0	19	1,387	36
April	1,078	128	143	0	13	1,050	40
May	1,091	82	197	0	20	956	46
June	1,086	102	164	0	23	1,001	51
July	1,112	122	201	0	27	1,006	57
7-Mo. Average	**1,069**	**115**	**-36**	**0**	**28**	**1,192**	**—**
1998 7-Mo. Average	**1,067**	**155**	**110**	**0**	**23**	**1,090**	**—**
1997 7-Mo. Average	**1,080**	**109**	**54**	**0**	**31**	**1,104**	**—**

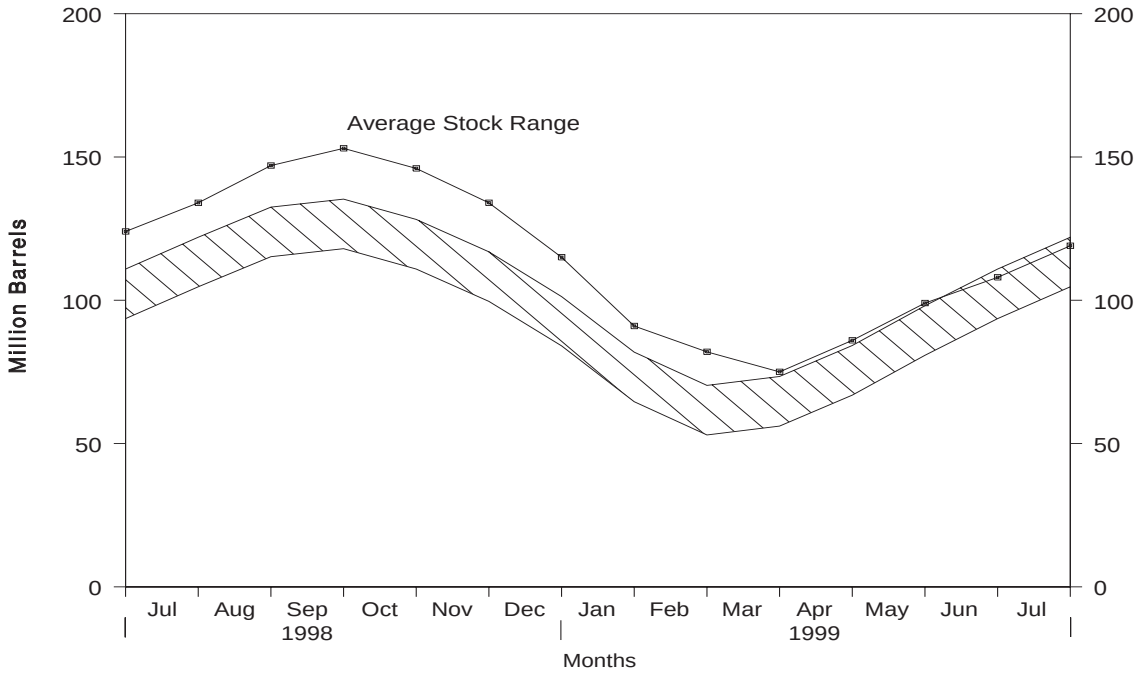
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, June 1998 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, June 1998 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1984 Average	**1,697**	**195**	**[c] -19**	**291**	**48**	**1,572**	**101**
1985 Average	**1,704**	**187**	**-75**	**304**	**62**	**1,599**	**74**
1986 Average	**1,695**	**242**	**80**	**302**	**42**	**1,512**	**103**
1987 Average	**1,748**	**190**	**-15**	**304**	**38**	**1,612**	**97**
1988 Average	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989 Average	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990 Average	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991 Average	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992 Average	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993 Average	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995 Average	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996 Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**86**
1997 January	2,009	193	-543	344	36	2,365	69
February	2,072	178	-450	321	78	2,301	57
March	2,210	163	214	244	62	1,854	63
April	2,355	169	349	211	41	1,923	74
May	2,364	161	481	200	40	1,804	89
June	2,369	160	534	203	43	1,748	105
July	2,331	151	433	195	56	1,798	118
August	2,348	175	408	190	37	1,888	131
September	2,196	150	54	247	29	2,017	133
October	2,074	168	-100	302	42	1,998	129
November	1,926	155	-535	345	66	2,206	113
December	2,020	205	-770	354	74	2,567	89
Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**—**
1998 January	2,000	200	-534	340	53	2,340	73
February	2,088	277	-122	303	52	2,132	70
March	2,262	192	-14	229	41	2,199	69
April	2,414	234	527	193	39	1,889	85
May	2,358	219	726	193	31	1,627	107
June	2,245	249	546	193	28	1,727	124
July	2,106	199	328	187	34	1,756	134
August	2,220	196	407	190	25	1,793	147
September	2,032	144	212	222	28	1,713	153
October	1,983	168	-225	313	49	2,015	146
November	1,945	118	-402	358	61	2,046	134
December	1,835	133	-608	317	67	2,191	115
Average	**2,124**	**194**	**70**	**253**	**42**	**1,952**	**—**
1999 January	1,885	154	-812	315	75	2,460	91
February	1,986	121	-332	258	64	2,115	82
March	2,141	179	-208	228	32	2,268	75
April	2,373	177	348	200	21	1,981	86
May	2,344	133	431	194	33	1,818	99
June	2,367	174	307	177	37	2,020	108
July	2,413	204	339	177	39	2,061	119
7-Mo. Average	**2,217**	**163**	**12**	**221**	**43**	**2,104**	**—**
1998 7-Mo. Average	**2,211**	**223**	**210**	**233**	**40**	**1,952**	**—**
1997 7-Mo. Average	**2,246**	**168**	**151**	**245**	**50**	**1,967**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1984 Average	**2,500**	**503**	[c] **-32**	**791**	**236**	**2,007**	**198**
1985 Average	**2,532**	**550**	**22**	**886**	**227**	**1,947**	**206**
1986 Average	**2,704**	**504**	**-15**	**888**	**291**	**2,045**	**201**
1987 Average	**2,737**	**543**	**-1**	**829**	**264**	**2,187**	**200**
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	**-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	[c] **24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	[c] **-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 Average	**3,108**	**879**	[c] **-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**202**
1997 January	2,945	1,154	354	831	403	2,511	213
February	2,953	1,010	239	944	332	2,448	220
March	3,078	955	514	697	391	2,431	236
April	3,136	1,054	-122	1,203	395	2,715	232
May	3,329	1,156	127	1,089	446	2,823	236
June	3,355	936	-468	1,345	417	2,997	222
July	3,402	903	-214	1,069	380	3,069	215
August	3,426	886	-83	994	460	2,940	213
September	3,390	836	101	841	450	2,834	216
October	3,227	957	-87	915	381	2,976	213
November	3,078	754	-7	919	369	2,551	213
December	3,113	744	3	981	396	2,476	213
Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**—**
1998 January	3,108	782	415	702	420	2,352	226
February	3,100	794	384	659	406	2,446	236
March	3,081	825	269	770	387	2,481	245
April	3,153	975	-145	1,209	378	2,686	240
May	3,285	1,014	-75	1,095	402	2,876	238
June	3,365	969	-147	1,155	412	2,914	234
July	3,492	847	-271	1,182	431	2,998	225
August	3,575	697	-5	953	300	3,023	225
September	3,344	962	-33	1,012	370	2,957	224
October	3,240	1,012	-190	1,259	357	2,825	218
November	3,234	978	181	1,000	382	2,649	224
December	3,043	808	-138	1,012	312	2,665	219
Average	**3,253**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**380**	**2,741**	**—**
1999 January	3,225	842	329	827	307	2,604	229
February	3,323	841	327	850	272	2,715	239
March	3,288	738	393	667	302	2,664	251
April	3,148	1,008	-88	1,081	352	2,811	248
May	3,351	814	24	1,380	321	2,440	249
June	3,269	961	-534	1,319	311	3,134	233
July	3,326	839	-250	1,255	325	2,835	225
7-Mo. Average	**3,276**	**862**	**28**	**1,056**	**313**	**2,741**	**—**
1998 7-Mo. Average	**3,228**	**887**	**59**	**970**	**405**	**2,681**	**—**
1997 7-Mo. Average	**3,173**	**1,025**	**62**	**1,024**	**395**	**2,716**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1984 through 1998).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through July 1999).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (August 1999). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through August 1999). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through 7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.* There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, July 1999

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 30,686	E 990	E 227,241	E 1,072
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 151,386	E 4,883	E 1,035,688	E 4,885
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 182,071**	**E 5,873**	**E 1,262,929**	**E 5,957**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	285,890	9,222	1,853,169	8,741
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	3,717	120	29,734	140
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**282,173**	**9,102**	**1,823,435**	**8,601**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-903	-29	-4,296	-20
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-2,329	-75	-7,265	-34
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	-10	(s)
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	11,186	361	62,570	295
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**7,954**	**257**	**50,999**	**241**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries** (13) = (3) + (7) + (12)	**472,199**	**15,232**	**3,137,363**	**14,799**
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	63,448	2,047	392,355	1,851
(15)	Net Imports[c]	1,100	35	6,611	31
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	589	19	-216	-1
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**65,137**	**2,101**	**398,750**	**1,881**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	6,295	203	100	(s)
(19)	Net Imports	15,134	488	108,645	512
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	4,188	135	62,240	294
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	26,674	860	182,591	861
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids** (23) = (18) through (22)	**52,291**	**1,687**	**353,576**	**1,668**
(24)	**Total Production of Products** (24) = (13) + (17) + (23)	**589,627**	**19,020**	**3,889,689**	**18,348**
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	45,563	1,470	297,453	1,403
(26)	Exports	23,667	763	154,289	728
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**21,896**	**706**	**143,164**	**675**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products** (28) = (24) + (27)	**611,522**	**19,727**	**4,032,854**	**19,023**
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-6,916	-223	19,348	91
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use** (30) = (28) + (29)	**604,606**	**19,503**	**4,052,202**	**19,114**
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	272,268	8,783	1,755,286	8,280
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	105,995	3,419	742,258	3,501
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	23,898	771	175,873	830
(34)	Jet Fuel	50,671	1,635	351,549	1,658
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63,881	2,061	446,040	2,104
(36)	Other[d]	87,893	2,835	581,195	2,741
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied** (38) = (31) through (37)	**604,606**	**19,503**	**4,052,202**	**19,114**
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	330,303	—	330,303	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	575,701	—	575,701	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	163,583	—	163,583	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil	138,096	—	138,096	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	43,080	—	43,080	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	44,537	—	44,537	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	119,015	—	119,015	—
(46)	Other[d]	225,082	—	225,082	—
(47)	**Total Stocks** (47) = (39) through (46)	**1,639,397**	**—**	**1,639,397**	**—**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

[d] Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report ."

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E 182,071	—	285,890	11,186	3,232	0	472,199	3,717	0	906,004
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	58,265	26,200	7,503	—	9,932	—	9,379	1,297	71,360	127,678
Pentanes Plus	9,667	—	1,173	—	-589	—	3,877	73	7,479	8,663
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	48,598	26,200	6,330	—	10,521	—	5,502	1,224	63,881	119,015
Ethane/Ethylene	21,402	960	1,175	—	-1,561	—	0	0	25,098	16,976
Propane/Propylene	16,510	17,977	3,775	—	6,225	—	0	848	31,189	57,400
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,733	6,216	743	—	5,552	—	1,836	376	3,928	36,611
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,953	1,047	637	—	305	—	3,666	0	3,666	8,028
Other Liquids	4,188	—	16,134	—	-6,295	—	35,013	1,000	-9,396	149,006
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	8,038	—	2,883	—	-1,370	—	11,547	744	0	12,641
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,782	—	-1,669	—	19,942	0	-9,491	95,460
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,850	—	4,469	—	-3,246	—	3,609	256	0	40,758
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-10	—	-85	0	95	147
Finished Petroleum Products	5,183	517,065	39,233	—	-3,605	—	—	22,443	542,643	456,709
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,183	247,673	13,407	—	-8,766	—	—	2,761	272,268	163,583
Reformulated	—	79,199	6,408	—	-3,453	—	—	11	89,049	39,893
Oxygenated	13,330	1,776	0	—	123	—	—	59	14,924	1,882
Other	-8,147	166,698	6,999	—	-5,436	—	—	2,691	168,295	121,808
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	619	19	—	-131	—	—	0	769	1,316
Jet Fuel	—	48,133	4,368	—	616	—	—	1,214	50,671	44,537
Naphtha-Type	—	19	0	—	-4	—	—	141	-118	54
Kerosene-Type	—	48,114	4,368	—	620	—	—	1,073	50,789	44,483
Kerosene	—	1,622	8	—	312	—	—	5	1,313	5,264
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	109,320	5,364	—	4,880	—	—	3,809	105,995	138,096
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	75,270	2,659	—	2,974	—	—	1,053	73,902	70,725
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	34,050	2,705	—	1,906	—	—	2,757	32,092	67,371
Residual Fuel Oil	—	22,692	7,399	—	543	—	—	5,650	23,898	43,080
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,775	2,416	—	-149	—	—	0	8,340	2,174
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,216	4,693	—	130	—	—	0	11,779	1,905
Special Naphthas	—	3,306	49	—	227	—	—	594	2,534	2,197
Lubricants	—	5,684	291	—	454	—	—	722	4,799	11,773
Waxes	—	573	51	—	61	—	—	97	466	1,173
Petroleum Coke	—	21,741	0	—	-6	—	—	7,369	14,378	8,546
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	19,330	1,153	—	-2,061	—	—	214	22,330	31,015
Still Gas	—	21,821	0	—	0	—	—	0	21,821	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,560	15	—	285	—	—	9	1,281	2,050
Total	249,707	543,265	348,760	11,186	3,264	0	516,591	28,457	604,606	1,639,397

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E **1,262,929**	**—**	**1,853,169**	**62,570**	**11,561**	**10**	**3,137,363**	**29,734**	**0**	**906,004**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**376,152**	**156,423**	**41,711**	**—**	**2,840**	**—**	**74,692**	**9,597**	**487,157**	**127,678**
Pentanes Plus	62,527	—	7,086	—	216	—	27,806	475	41,116	8,663
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	313,625	156,423	34,625	—	2,624	—	46,886	9,123	446,040	119,015
Ethane/Ethylene	133,956	6,171	4,943	—	-4,290	—	0	0	149,360	16,976
Propane/Propylene	108,513	118,009	24,452	—	-7,638	—	0	5,837	252,775	57,400
Normal Butane/Butylene	31,433	27,748	2,801	—	13,858	—	21,867	3,286	22,971	36,611
Isobutane/Isobutylene	39,723	4,495	2,429	—	694	—	25,019	0	20,934	8,028
Other Liquids	**62,240**	**—**	**116,669**	**—**	**-100**	**—**	**195,979**	**8,024**	**-24,994**	**149,006**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	67,635	—	14,437	—	-1,533	—	77,242	6,363	0	12,641
Unfinished Oils	—	—	64,153	—	4,547	—	85,348	0	-25,742	95,460
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,395	—	38,079	—	-3,000	—	34,023	1,661	0	40,758
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-114	—	-634	0	748	147
Finished Petroleum Products	**16,203**	**3,434,202**	**262,828**	**—**	**-21,972**	**—**	**—**	**145,166**	**3,590,039**	**456,709**
Finished Motor Gasoline	16,203	1,669,387	81,337	—	-8,378	—	—	20,019	1,755,286	163,583
Reformulated	—	535,581	42,724	—	-4,371	—	—	140	582,536	39,893
Oxygenated	108,080	14,682	0	—	980	—	—	278	121,504	1,882
Other	-91,877	1,119,124	38,613	—	-4,987	—	—	19,601	1,051,246	121,808
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4,049	30	—	-510	—	—	0	4,589	1,316
Jet Fuel	—	332,166	25,186	—	-175	—	—	5,978	351,549	44,537
Naphtha-Type	—	130	4	—	20	—	—	673	-559	54
Kerosene-Type	—	332,036	25,182	—	-195	—	—	5,305	352,108	44,483
Kerosene	—	12,372	279	—	-1,679	—	—	85	14,245	5,264
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	709,924	46,778	—	-18,097	—	—	32,541	742,258	138,096
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	474,895	24,475	—	-6,243	—	—	9,147	496,466	70,725
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	235,029	22,303	—	-11,854	—	—	23,394	245,792	67,371
Residual Fuel Oil	—	153,060	50,486	—	-1,073	—	—	28,746	175,873	43,080
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	43,520	14,493	—	81	—	—	0	57,932	2,174
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	45,129	32,900	—	-162	—	—	0	78,191	1,905
Special Naphthas	—	14,130	1,236	—	-14	—	—	2,222	13,158	2,197
Lubricants	—	38,031	1,933	—	-1,380	—	—	5,919	35,425	11,773
Waxes	—	4,221	349	—	180	—	—	754	3,636	1,173
Petroleum Coke	—	150,082	204	—	-654	—	—	47,986	102,954	8,546
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	107,960	7,558	—	9,664	—	—	870	104,984	31,015
Still Gas	—	139,063	0	—	0	—	—	0	139,063	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	11,108	59	—	225	—	—	45	10,897	2,050
Total	**1,717,524**	**3,590,625**	**2,274,377**	**62,570**	**-7,671**	**10**	**3,408,034**	**192,521**	**4,052,202**	**1,639,397**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,873**	**—**	**9,222**	**361**	**104**	**0**	**15,232**	**120**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,880**	**845**	**242**	**—**	**320**	**—**	**303**	**42**	**2,302**
Pentanes Plus	312	—	38	—	-19	—	125	2	241
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,568	845	204	—	339	—	177	39	2,061
Ethane/Ethylene	690	31	38	—	-50	—	0	0	810
Propane/Propylene	533	580	122	—	201	—	0	27	1,006
Normal Butane/Butylene	153	201	24	—	179	—	59	12	127
Isobutane/Isobutylene	192	34	21	—	10	—	118	0	118
Other Liquids	**135**	**—**	**520**	**—**	**-203**	**—**	**1,129**	**32**	**-303**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	259	—	93	—	-44	—	372	24	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	283	—	-54	—	643	0	-306
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-124	—	144	—	-105	—	116	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**167**	**16,680**	**1,266**	**—**	**-116**	**—**	**—**	**724**	**17,505**
Finished Motor Gasoline	167	7,989	432	—	-283	—	—	89	8,783
Reformulated	—	2,555	207	—	-111	—	—	(s)	2,873
Oxygenated	430	57	0	—	4	—	—	2	481
Other	-263	5,377	226	—	-175	—	—	87	5,429
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	20	1	—	-4	—	—	0	25
Jet Fuel	—	1,553	141	—	20	—	—	39	1,635
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	(s)	—	—	5	-4
Kerosene-Type	—	1,552	141	—	20	—	—	35	1,638
Kerosene	—	52	(s)	—	10	—	—	(s)	42
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,526	173	—	157	—	—	123	3,419
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,428	86	—	96	—	—	34	2,384
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,098	87	—	61	—	—	89	1,035
Residual Fuel Oil	—	732	239	—	18	—	—	182	771
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	186	78	—	-5	—	—	0	269
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	233	151	—	4	—	—	0	380
Special Naphthas	—	107	2	—	7	—	—	19	82
Lubricants	—	183	9	—	15	—	—	23	155
Waxes	—	18	2	—	2	—	—	3	15
Petroleum Coke	—	701	0	—	(s)	—	—	238	464
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	624	37	—	-66	—	—	7	720
Still Gas	—	704	0	—	0	—	—	0	704
Miscellaneous Products	—	50	(s)	—	9	—	—	(s)	41
Total	**8,055**	**17,525**	**11,250**	**361**	**105**	**0**	**16,664**	**918**	**19,503**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,957**	**—**	**8,741**	**295**	**55**	**(s)**	**14,799**	**140**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,774**	**738**	**197**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**352**	**45**	**2,298**
Pentanes Plus	295	—	33	—	1	—	131	2	194
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,479	738	163	—	12	—	221	43	2,104
Ethane/Ethylene	632	29	23	—	-20	—	0	0	705
Propane/Propylene	512	557	115	—	-36	—	0	28	1,192
Normal Butane/Butylene	148	131	13	—	65	—	103	16	108
Isobutane/Isobutylene	187	21	11	—	3	—	118	0	99
Other Liquids	**294**	**—**	**550**	**—**	**(s)**	**—**	**924**	**38**	**-118**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	319	—	68	—	-7	—	364	30	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	303	—	21	—	403	0	-121
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-25	—	180	—	-14	—	160	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-1	—	-3	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**76**	**16,199**	**1,240**	**—**	**-104**	**—**	**—**	**685**	**16,934**
Finished Motor Gasoline	76	7,874	384	—	-40	—	—	94	8,280
Reformulated	—	2,526	202	—	-21	—	—	1	2,748
Oxygenated	510	69	0	—	5	—	—	1	573
Other	-433	5,279	182	—	-24	—	—	92	4,959
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	19	(s)	—	-2	—	—	0	22
Jet Fuel	—	1,567	119	—	-1	—	—	28	1,658
Naphtha-Type	—	1	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	3	-3
Kerosene-Type	—	1,566	119	—	-1	—	—	25	1,661
Kerosene	—	58	1	—	-8	—	—	(s)	67
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,349	221	—	-85	—	—	153	3,501
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,240	115	—	-29	—	—	43	2,342
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,109	105	—	-56	—	—	110	1,159
Residual Fuel Oil	—	722	238	—	-5	—	—	136	830
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	205	68	—	(s)	—	—	0	273
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	213	155	—	-1	—	—	0	369
Special Naphthas	—	67	6	—	(s)	—	—	10	62
Lubricants	—	179	9	—	-7	—	—	28	167
Waxes	—	20	2	—	1	—	—	4	17
Petroleum Coke	—	708	1	—	-3	—	—	226	486
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	509	36	—	46	—	—	4	495
Still Gas	—	656	0	—	0	—	—	0	656
Miscellaneous Products	—	52	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	51
Total	**8,102**	**16,937**	**10,728**	**295**	**-36**	**(s)**	**16,076**	**908**	**19,114**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	[E] **776**	**—**	**48,050**	**3,463**	**-30**	**3,089**	**0**	**49,170**	**0**	**0**	**17,836**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**801**	**1,885**	**602**	**—**	**2,552**	**2,187**	**—**	**36**	**63**	**3,554**	**7,526**
Pentanes Plus	95	—	0	—	0	9	—	0	1	85	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	706	1,885	602	—	2,552	2,178	—	36	62	3,469	7,509
Ethane/Ethylene	254	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	254	0
Propane/Propylene	304	1,451	590	—	2,360	1,469	—	0	24	3,212	4,999
Normal Butane/Butylene	112	435	7	—	192	341	—	6	39	360	2,055
Isobutane/Isobutylene	36	-1	5	—	0	368	—	30	0	-358	455
Other Liquids	**357**	**—**	**6,763**	**—**	**504**	**-1,479**	**—**	**10,294**	**28**	**-1,219**	**21,168**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,710	—	708	—	0	24	—	2,367	27	0	2,524
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,872	—	21	833	—	2,374	0	-1,314	10,809
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,353	—	4,183	—	483	-2,313	—	5,625	1	0	7,745
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-23	—	-72	0	95	90
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,579**	**59,628**	**24,563**	**—**	**83,792**	**474**	**—**	**—**	**514**	**168,574**	**156,013**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,579	30,894	11,274	—	49,609	-6,151	—	—	88	99,420	50,008
Reformulated	—	19,416	5,189	—	9,841	-2,699	—	—	0	37,145	17,753
Oxygenated	2,266	0	0	—	0	22	—	—	0	2,244	105
Other	-687	11,478	6,085	—	39,768	-3,474	—	—	88	60,031	32,150
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	1	—	65	-32	—	—	0	98	145
Jet Fuel	—	3,683	1,322	—	13,648	312	—	—	1	18,340	12,406
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,683	1,322	—	13,648	312	—	—	1	18,340	12,406
Kerosene	—	178	8	—	101	207	—	—	2	78	3,057
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,591	4,371	—	17,613	4,917	—	—	74	30,584	63,306
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	7,504	2,320	—	11,410	2,448	—	—	6	18,780	19,563
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,087	2,051	—	6,203	2,469	—	—	67	11,805	43,743
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,034	5,948	—	1,321	1,535	—	—	130	8,638	17,929
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	371	222	—	84	-73	—	—	0	750	411
Special Naphthas	—	81	8	—	94	4	—	—	25	154	91
Lubricants	—	485	271	—	842	82	—	—	116	1,400	2,250
Waxes	—	2	38	—	0	21	—	—	19	(s)	344
Petroleum Coke	—	1,502	0	—	0	33	—	—	9	1,460	493
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,653	1,100	—	415	-390	—	—	48	5,510	5,481
Still Gas	—	2,076	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,076	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	78	0	—	0	9	—	—	3	66	92
Total	**3,514**	**61,513**	**79,978**	**3,463**	**86,818**	**4,271**	**0**	**59,500**	**606**	**170,909**	**202,543**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 5,395	—	314,251	15,552	-618	3,376	0	330,402	802	0	17,836
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	5,218	10,535	3,962	—	21,650	357	—	840	260	39,908	7,526
Pentanes Plus	588	—	0	—	0	-17	—	0	11	594	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,630	10,535	3,962	—	21,650	374	—	840	249	39,314	7,509
Ethane/Ethylene	1,552	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1,552	0
Propane/Propylene	2,061	10,873	3,888	—	21,158	-70	—	0	156	37,894	4,999
Normal Butane/Butylene	750	476	69	—	395	184	—	321	92	1,093	2,055
Isobutane/Isobutylene	267	-814	5	—	97	260	—	519	0	-1,224	455
Other Liquids	10,887	—	51,712	—	1,674	-1,454	—	71,463	436	-6,172	21,168
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	12,588	—	4,051	—	0	288	—	15,946	405	0	2,524
Unfinished Oils	—	—	13,157	—	-189	263	—	19,594	0	-6,889	10,809
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,701	—	34,504	—	1,863	-1,922	—	36,557	31	0	7,745
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-83	—	-634	0	717	90
Finished Petroleum Products	3,538	407,037	181,530	—	591,337	-14,623	—	—	5,908	1,192,157	156,013
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,538	213,625	73,589	—	340,877	-2,052	—	—	321	633,360	50,008
Reformulated	—	133,715	39,951	—	71,768	-4,529	—	—	36	249,927	17,753
Oxygenated	18,374	49	0	—	0	-220	—	—	2	18,640	105
Other	-14,835	79,861	33,638	—	269,109	2,697	—	—	282	364,793	32,150
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	38	2	—	687	-115	—	—	0	842	145
Jet Fuel	—	23,825	13,584	—	97,007	1,485	—	—	1,097	131,834	12,406
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2	0
Kerosene-Type	—	23,825	13,584	—	97,007	1,485	—	—	1,094	131,837	12,406
Kerosene	—	2,345	278	—	791	-846	—	—	13	4,247	3,057
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	93,583	42,269	—	133,773	-13,061	—	—	1,039	281,647	63,306
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	43,263	22,304	—	82,214	-3,605	—	—	111	151,275	19,563
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	50,320	19,965	—	51,559	-9,456	—	—	928	130,372	43,743
Residual Fuel Oil	—	22,619	40,937	—	8,660	-2,133	—	—	1,074	73,275	17,929
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	2,819	1,658	—	742	-3	—	—	0	5,222	411
Special Naphthas	—	446	328	—	725	-8	—	—	128	1,379	91
Lubricants	—	3,686	1,680	—	6,077	-240	—	—	849	10,834	2,250
Waxes	—	90	155	—	6	283	—	—	160	-192	344
Petroleum Coke	—	11,177	0	—	0	132	—	—	1,086	9,959	493
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	19,183	7,036	—	1,992	1,909	—	—	121	26,181	5,481
Still Gas	—	13,135	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	13,135	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	466	14	—	0	26	—	—	21	433	92
Total	25,038	417,572	551,455	15,552	614,043	-12,344	0	402,705	7,406	1,225,893	202,543

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **25**	**—**	**1,550**	**112**	**-1**	**100**	**0**	**1,586**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**26**	**61**	**19**	**—**	**82**	**71**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**115**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	61	19	—	82	70	—	1	2	112
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	47	19	—	76	47	—	0	1	104
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	14	(s)	—	6	11	—	(s)	1	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	(s)	(s)	—	0	12	—	1	0	-12
Other Liquids	**12**	**—**	**218**	**—**	**16**	**-48**	**—**	**332**	**1**	**-39**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	55	—	23	—	0	1	—	76	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	60	—	1	27	—	77	0	-42
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-44	—	135	—	16	-75	—	181	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	-2	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**51**	**1,923**	**792**	**—**	**2,703**	**15**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**5,438**
Finished Motor Gasoline	51	997	364	—	1,600	-198	—	—	3	3,207
Reformulated	—	626	167	—	317	-87	—	—	0	1,198
Oxygenated	73	0	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	72
Other	-22	370	196	—	1,283	-112	—	—	3	1,936
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	(s)	—	2	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	119	43	—	440	10	—	—	(s)	592
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	119	43	—	440	10	—	—	(s)	592
Kerosene	—	6	(s)	—	3	7	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	438	141	—	568	159	—	—	2	987
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	242	75	—	368	79	—	—	(s)	606
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	196	66	—	200	80	—	—	2	381
Residual Fuel Oil	—	98	192	—	43	50	—	—	4	279
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	12	7	—	3	-2	—	—	0	24
Special Naphthas	—	3	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	5
Lubricants	—	16	9	—	27	3	—	—	4	45
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	1	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	48	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	118	35	—	13	-13	—	—	2	178
Still Gas	—	67	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	67
Miscellaneous Products	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**113**	**1,984**	**2,580**	**112**	**2,801**	**138**	**0**	**1,919**	**20**	**5,513**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **25**	**—**	**1,482**	**73**	**-3**	**16**	**0**	**1,559**	**4**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**25**	**50**	**19**	**—**	**102**	**2**	**—**	**4**	**1**	**188**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22	50	19	—	102	2	—	4	1	185
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	10	51	18	—	100	(s)	—	0	1	179
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	2	(s)	—	2	1	—	2	(s)	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	(s)	—	(s)	1	—	2	0	-6
Other Liquids	**51**	**—**	**244**	**—**	**8**	**-7**	**—**	**337**	**2**	**-29**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	59	—	19	—	0	1	—	75	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	62	—	-1	1	—	92	0	-32
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-8	—	163	—	9	-9	—	172	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**17**	**1,920**	**856**	**—**	**2,789**	**-69**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**5,623**
Finished Motor Gasoline	17	1,008	347	—	1,608	-10	—	—	2	2,988
Reformulated	—	631	188	—	339	-21	—	—	(s)	1,179
Oxygenated	87	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	88
Other	-70	377	159	—	1,269	13	—	—	1	1,721
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	-1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	112	64	—	458	7	—	—	5	622
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	112	64	—	458	7	—	—	5	622
Kerosene	—	11	1	—	4	-4	—	—	(s)	20
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	441	199	—	631	-62	—	—	5	1,329
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	204	105	—	388	-17	—	—	1	714
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	237	94	—	243	-45	—	—	4	615
Residual Fuel Oil	—	107	193	—	41	-10	—	—	5	346
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13	8	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	25
Special Naphthas	—	2	2	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	7
Lubricants	—	17	8	—	29	-1	—	—	4	51
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	(s)	1	—	—	1	-1
Petroleum Coke	—	53	0	—	0	1	—	—	5	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	90	33	—	9	9	—	—	1	123
Still Gas	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**118**	**1,970**	**2,601**	**73**	**2,896**	**-58**	**0**	**1,900**	**35**	**5,783**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 14,023	—	27,845	-3,650	71,862	2,657	0	107,116	307	0	70,528
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,006	5,005	4,917	—	-18	3,626	—	1,871	327	13,086	41,147
Pentanes Plus	1,227	—	24	—	694	-59	—	872	71	1,061	2,151
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,779	5,005	4,893	—	-712	3,685	—	999	255	12,026	38,996
Ethane/Ethylene	3,201	0	1,175	—	-1,534	66	—	0	0	2,776	3,650
Propane/Propylene	3,025	3,577	3,101	—	471	2,110	—	0	58	8,006	25,268
Normal Butane/Butylene	956	1,307	275	—	-151	1,392	—	108	197	690	8,185
Isobutane/Isobutylene	597	121	342	—	502	117	—	891	0	554	1,893
Other Liquids	-2,664	—	0	—	2,497	-2,031	—	3,486	29	-1,651	27,159
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,160	—	0	—	0	-12	—	1,143	29	0	2,771
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	99	-825	—	2,575	0	-1,651	13,217
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,824	—	0	—	2,398	-1,214	—	-212	0	0	11,140
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	20	—	-20	0	0	31
Finished Petroleum Products	4,597	112,267	533	—	27,236	-4,267	—	—	320	148,580	105,791
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,597	58,174	68	—	16,128	-956	—	—	21	79,902	42,276
Reformulated	—	9,274	0	—	3,021	-263	—	—	1	12,557	1,628
Oxygenated	7,731	1,464	0	—	0	221	—	—	0	8,974	605
Other	-3,134	47,436	68	—	13,107	-914	—	—	20	58,370	40,043
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	169	8	—	0	9	—	—	0	168	370
Jet Fuel	—	6,979	0	—	4,084	-174	—	—	0	11,237	8,422
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,979	0	—	4,084	-174	—	—	0	11,237	8,422
Kerosene	—	96	0	—	-1	-212	—	—	0	307	944
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	25,775	127	—	6,564	-632	—	—	94	33,004	31,042
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	18,449	108	—	5,361	-588	—	—	1	24,505	20,953
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,326	19	—	1,203	-44	—	—	94	8,498	10,089
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,619	199	—	-366	-182	—	—	(s)	1,634	2,227
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,389	48	—	54	-112	—	—	0	1,603	287
Special Naphthas	—	769	41	—	113	-6	—	—	9	920	334
Lubricants	—	646	20	—	232	108	—	—	62	728	1,514
Waxes	—	96	4	—	0	0	—	—	21	79	52
Petroleum Coke	—	4,357	0	—	0	-159	—	—	22	4,494	3,273
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	7,366	14	—	428	-2,014	—	—	89	9,733	14,671
Still Gas	—	4,469	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,469	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	363	4	—	0	63	—	—	(s)	304	379
Total	24,963	117,272	33,295	-3,650	101,577	-15	0	112,473	983	160,015	244,625

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 98,532	—	159,258	1,837	456,667	-365	0	705,483	11,175	0	70,528
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	60,849	27,571	24,136	—	-162	25	—	17,074	2,788	92,507	41,147
Pentanes Plus	7,682	—	200	—	4,050	-311	—	5,950	463	5,830	2,151
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	53,167	27,571	23,936	—	-4,212	336	—	11,124	2,325	86,677	38,996
Ethane/Ethylene	21,568	0	4,509	—	-12,923	-1,194	—	0	0	14,348	3,650
Propane/Propylene	20,959	22,693	16,713	—	6,330	-1,727	—	0	549	67,873	25,268
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,869	4,213	1,242	—	-632	3,100	—	4,645	1,776	2,171	8,185
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,771	665	1,472	—	3,013	157	—	6,479	0	2,285	1,893
Other Liquids	-8,332	—	2	—	15,258	2,006	—	8,622	161	-3,861	27,159
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	8,327	—	0	—	0	651	—	7,515	161	0	2,771
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2	—	390	1,292	—	2,962	0	-3,862	13,217
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-16,659	—	0	—	14,868	46	—	-1,837	(s)	0	11,140
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	17	—	-18	0	1	31
Finished Petroleum Products	22,927	736,784	2,495	—	177,358	321	—	—	2,235	937,008	105,791
Finished Motor Gasoline	22,927	380,996	528	—	102,444	-87	—	—	165	506,817	42,276
Reformulated	—	62,298	0	—	11,246	719	—	—	3	72,822	1,628
Oxygenated	62,686	9,379	0	—	-39	186	—	—	0	71,840	605
Other	-39,759	309,319	528	—	91,237	-992	—	—	162	362,155	40,043
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	949	14	—	421	-140	—	—	0	1,524	370
Jet Fuel	—	46,331	4	—	25,836	-1,180	—	—	1	73,350	8,422
Naphtha-Type	—	0	4	—	0	0	—	—	1	3	0
Kerosene-Type	—	46,331	0	—	25,836	-1,180	—	—	0	73,347	8,422
Kerosene	—	3,206	1	—	84	-267	—	—	3	3,555	944
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	173,358	822	—	45,870	-2,398	—	—	241	222,207	31,042
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	124,742	680	—	37,332	-2,920	—	—	17	165,657	20,953
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	48,616	142	—	8,538	522	—	—	224	56,550	10,089
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11,235	315	—	-2,161	-108	—	—	67	9,430	2,227
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	9,313	285	—	391	53	—	—	0	9,936	287
Special Naphthas	—	5,043	218	—	1,112	-107	—	—	82	6,398	334
Lubricants	—	4,213	204	—	1,819	-71	—	—	522	5,785	1,514
Waxes	—	726	51	—	0	-27	—	—	185	619	52
Petroleum Coke	—	29,658	0	—	0	-483	—	—	504	29,637	3,273
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	40,840	46	—	1,542	5,032	—	—	461	36,935	14,671
Still Gas	—	28,645	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	28,645	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,271	7	—	0	104	—	—	4	2,170	379
Total	173,976	764,355	185,891	1,837	649,121	1,987	0	731,179	16,359	1,025,655	244,625

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 452	—	898	-118	2,318	86	0	3,455	10	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	291	161	159	—	-1	117	—	60	11	422
Pentanes Plus	40	—	1	—	22	-2	—	28	2	34
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	251	161	158	—	-23	119	—	32	8	388
Ethane/Ethylene	103	0	38	—	-49	2	—	0	0	90
Propane/Propylene	98	115	100	—	15	68	—	0	2	258
Normal Butane/Butylene	31	42	9	—	-5	45	—	3	6	22
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	4	11	—	16	4	—	29	0	18
Other Liquids	-86	—	0	—	81	-66	—	112	1	-53
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	37	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	37	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	3	-27	—	83	0	-53
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-123	—	0	—	77	-39	—	-7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	148	3,622	17	—	879	-138	—	—	10	4,793
Finished Motor Gasoline	148	1,877	2	—	520	-31	—	—	1	2,577
Reformulated	—	299	0	—	97	-8	—	—	(s)	405
Oxygenated	249	47	0	—	0	7	—	—	0	289
Other	-101	1,530	2	—	423	-29	—	—	1	1,883
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	225	0	—	132	-6	—	—	0	362
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	225	0	—	132	-6	—	—	0	362
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	(s)	-7	—	—	0	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	831	4	—	212	-20	—	—	3	1,065
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	595	3	—	173	-19	—	—	(s)	790
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	236	1	—	39	-1	—	—	3	274
Residual Fuel Oil	—	52	6	—	-12	-6	—	—	(s)	53
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	45	2	—	2	-4	—	—	0	52
Special Naphthas	—	25	1	—	4	(s)	—	—	(s)	30
Lubricants	—	21	1	—	7	3	—	—	2	23
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	141	0	—	0	-5	—	—	1	145
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	238	(s)	—	14	-65	—	—	3	314
Still Gas	—	144	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	144
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	10
Total	805	3,783	1,074	-118	3,277	(s)	0	3,628	32	5,162

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 465	—	751	9	2,154	-2	0	3,328	53	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	287	130	114	—	-1	(s)	—	81	13	436
Pentanes Plus	36	—	1	—	19	-1	—	28	2	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	251	130	113	—	-20	2	—	52	11	409
Ethane/Ethylene	102	0	21	—	-61	-6	—	0	0	68
Propane/Propylene	99	107	79	—	30	-8	—	0	3	320
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	20	6	—	-3	15	—	22	8	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	3	7	—	14	1	—	31	0	11
Other Liquids	-39	—	(s)	—	72	9	—	41	1	-18
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39	—	0	—	0	3	—	35	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	2	6	—	14	0	-18
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-79	—	0	—	70	(s)	—	-9	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	108	3,475	12	—	837	2	—	—	11	4,420
Finished Motor Gasoline	108	1,797	2	—	483	(s)	—	—	1	2,391
Reformulated	—	294	0	—	53	3	—	—	(s)	344
Oxygenated	296	44	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	339
Other	-188	1,459	2	—	430	-5	—	—	1	1,708
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	-1	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	219	(s)	—	122	-6	—	—	(s)	346
Naphtha-Type	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	219	0	—	122	-6	—	—	0	346
Kerosene	—	15	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	17
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	818	4	—	216	-11	—	—	1	1,048
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	588	3	—	176	-14	—	—	(s)	781
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	229	1	—	40	2	—	—	1	267
Residual Fuel Oil	—	53	1	—	-10	-1	—	—	(s)	44
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	44	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	47
Special Naphthas	—	24	1	—	5	-1	—	—	(s)	30
Lubricants	—	20	1	—	9	(s)	—	—	2	27
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	140	0	—	0	-2	—	—	2	140
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	193	(s)	—	7	24	—	—	2	174
Still Gas	—	135	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	135
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Total	821	3,605	877	9	3,062	9	0	3,449	77	4,838

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E 100,292	—	187,211	2,817	-67,017	3,131	0	220,172	(s)	0	744,818
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	40,648	16,260	1,797	—	1,898	3,129	—	5,280	787	51,407	72,211
Pentanes Plus	6,379	—	1,062	—	-233	-557	—	2,172	0	5,593	6,198
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34,269	16,260	735	—	2,131	3,686	—	3,108	787	45,814	66,013
Ethane/Ethylene	15,793	960	0	—	3,480	-1,629	—	0	0	21,862	13,110
Propane/Propylene	11,241	11,316	0	—	-1,552	2,325	—	0	648	18,032	24,974
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,784	3,381	459	—	418	3,384	—	991	139	2,528	23,031
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,451	603	276	—	-215	-394	—	2,117	0	3,392	4,898
Other Liquids	4,858	—	6,701	—	-3,231	-1,371	—	15,233	871	-6,405	66,640
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,984	—	0	—	0	-457	—	3,823	618	0	5,095
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,461	—	-120	-1,307	—	14,053	0	-6,405	47,394
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	875	—	240	—	-3,111	400	—	-2,650	254	0	14,127
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-7	—	7	0	0	24
Finished Petroleum Products	-821	239,094	8,740	—	-117,187	-910	—	—	13,250	117,486	130,926
Finished Motor Gasoline	-821	109,119	267	—	-68,997	-1,597	—	—	2,495	38,670	47,194
Reformulated	—	20,417	267	—	-12,862	-683	—	—	0	8,505	10,152
Oxygenated	533	48	0	—	-878	33	—	—	(s)	-330	134
Other	-1,354	88,654	0	—	-55,257	-947	—	—	2,495	30,495	36,908
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	370	0	—	-87	-70	—	—	0	353	441
Jet Fuel	—	24,866	0	—	-19,149	-1,860	—	—	959	6,618	13,244
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	11	—	—	140	-151	14
Kerosene-Type	—	24,866	0	—	-19,149	-1,871	—	—	819	6,769	13,230
Kerosene	—	1,081	0	—	-90	239	—	—	1	751	1,008
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	49,788	518	—	-25,496	1,063	—	—	2,078	21,669	30,801
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	33,968	0	—	-17,981	1,409	—	—	933	13,645	20,314
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	15,820	518	—	-7,515	-346	—	—	1,146	8,023	10,487
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10,392	1,102	—	-955	-759	—	—	3,286	8,012	16,073
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10,805	6,839	—	-138	232	—	—	0	17,274	3,079
Special Naphthas	—	2,312	0	—	-207	227	—	—	16	1,862	1,753
Lubricants	—	3,741	0	—	-1,225	118	—	—	354	2,044	6,606
Waxes	—	267	3	—	0	15	—	—	32	223	381
Petroleum Coke	—	10,846	0	—	0	228	—	—	3,980	6,638	3,004
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,374	0	—	-843	1,048	—	—	44	2,439	5,989
Still Gas	—	10,239	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,239	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	894	11	—	0	206	—	—	4	695	1,353
Total	144,977	255,354	204,449	2,817	-185,537	3,979	0	240,685	14,908	162,488	1,014,595

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 678,592	—	1,226,040	17,976	-423,724	5,428	10	1,493,442	4	0	744,818
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	259,596	102,587	11,850	—	6,891	1,381	—	37,791	5,303	336,449	72,211
Pentanes Plus	39,258	—	6,322	—	-1,025	518	—	13,704	(s)	30,333	6,198
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	220,338	102,587	5,528	—	7,916	863	—	24,087	5,303	306,116	66,013
Ethane/Ethylene	100,417	6,171	434	—	24,945	-3,102	—	0	0	135,069	13,110
Propane/Propylene	72,893	73,884	2,758	—	-19,354	-5,404	—	0	4,254	131,331	24,974
Normal Butane/Butylene	17,124	19,072	1,418	—	3,365	9,314	—	10,045	1,049	20,571	23,031
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29,904	3,460	918	—	-1,040	55	—	14,042	0	19,145	4,898
Other Liquids	34,618	—	44,719	—	-17,855	1,786	—	71,742	6,876	-18,922	66,640
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	29,590	—	0	—	0	-375	—	24,709	5,256	0	5,095
Unfinished Oils	—	—	42,674	—	-201	1,730	—	59,695	0	-18,952	47,394
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5,028	—	2,045	—	-17,654	459	—	-12,660	1,620	0	14,127
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-28	—	-2	0	30	24
Finished Petroleum Products	-4,596	1,598,796	56,060	—	-809,708	-4,131	—	—	88,794	755,889	130,926
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4,596	743,942	267	—	-466,830	-3,722	—	—	18,346	258,159	47,194
Reformulated	—	140,576	267	—	-83,054	875	—	—	0	56,914	10,152
Oxygenated	4,323	490	0	—	-3,774	133	—	—	(s)	906	134
Other	-8,919	602,876	0	—	-380,002	-4,730	—	—	18,346	200,340	36,908
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2,635	0	—	-1,198	91	—	—	0	1,346	441
Jet Fuel	—	175,058	2	—	-133,122	-867	—	—	3,948	38,857	13,244
Naphtha-Type	—	5	0	—	0	13	—	—	669	-677	14
Kerosene-Type	—	175,053	2	—	-133,122	-880	—	—	3,279	39,534	13,230
Kerosene	—	5,483	0	—	-833	-565	—	—	46	5,169	1,008
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	319,789	755	—	-186,594	-489	—	—	17,845	116,594	30,801
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	210,970	0	—	-125,785	1,654	—	—	6,157	77,374	20,314
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	108,819	755	—	-60,809	-2,143	—	—	11,689	39,219	10,487
Residual Fuel Oil	—	69,483	8,404	—	-6,499	744	—	—	16,248	54,396	16,073
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	73,951	45,377	—	-1,133	-76	—	—	0	118,271	3,079
Special Naphthas	—	8,174	690	—	-1,837	131	—	—	107	6,789	1,753
Lubricants	—	25,600	49	—	-8,122	-1,080	—	—	3,539	15,068	6,606
Waxes	—	2,184	59	—	-6	-176	—	—	277	2,136	381
Petroleum Coke	—	75,083	0	—	0	-39	—	—	28,286	46,836	3,004
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	26,846	419	—	-3,534	1,841	—	—	142	21,748	5,989
Still Gas	—	63,678	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	63,678	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	6,890	38	—	0	76	—	—	10	6,842	1,353
Total	968,211	1,701,383	1,338,669	17,976	-1,244,396	4,464	10	1,602,975	100,977	1,073,416	1,014,595

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **3,235**	**—**	**6,039**	**91**	**-2,162**	**101**	**0**	**7,102**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,311**	**525**	**58**	**—**	**61**	**101**	**—**	**170**	**25**	**1,658**
Pentanes Plus	206	—	34	—	-8	-18	—	70	0	180
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,105	525	24	—	69	119	—	100	25	1,478
Ethane/Ethylene	509	31	0	—	112	-53	—	0	0	705
Propane/Propylene	363	365	0	—	-50	75	—	0	21	582
Normal Butane/Butylene	90	109	15	—	13	109	—	32	4	82
Isobutane/Isobutylene	144	19	9	—	-7	-13	—	68	0	109
Other Liquids	**157**	**—**	**216**	**—**	**-104**	**-44**	**—**	**491**	**28**	**-207**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	129	—	0	—	0	-15	—	123	20	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	208	—	-4	-42	—	453	0	-207
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	28	—	8	—	-100	13	—	-85	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-26**	**7,713**	**282**	**—**	**-3,780**	**-29**	**—**	**—**	**427**	**3,790**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-26	3,520	9	—	-2,226	-52	—	—	80	1,247
Reformulated	—	659	9	—	-415	-22	—	—	0	274
Oxygenated	17	2	0	—	-28	1	—	—	(s)	-11
Other	-44	2,860	0	—	-1,782	-31	—	—	80	984
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	0	—	-3	-2	—	—	0	11
Jet Fuel	—	802	0	—	-618	-60	—	—	31	213
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	-5
Kerosene-Type	—	802	0	—	-618	-60	—	—	26	218
Kerosene	—	35	0	—	-3	8	—	—	(s)	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,606	17	—	-822	34	—	—	67	699
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,096	0	—	-580	45	—	—	30	440
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	510	17	—	-242	-11	—	—	37	259
Residual Fuel Oil	—	335	36	—	-31	-24	—	—	106	258
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	349	221	—	-4	7	—	—	0	557
Special Naphthas	—	75	0	—	-7	7	—	—	1	60
Lubricants	—	121	0	—	-40	4	—	—	11	66
Waxes	—	9	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	7
Petroleum Coke	—	350	0	—	0	7	—	—	128	214
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	141	0	—	-27	34	—	—	1	79
Still Gas	—	330	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	330
Miscellaneous Products	—	29	(s)	—	0	7	—	—	(s)	22
Total	**4,677**	**8,237**	**6,595**	**91**	**-5,985**	**128**	**0**	**7,764**	**481**	**5,242**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,201**	**—**	**5,783**	**85**	**-1,999**	**26**	**(s)**	**7,045**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,225**	**484**	**56**	**—**	**33**	**7**	**—**	**178**	**25**	**1,587**
Pentanes Plus	185	—	30	—	-5	2	—	65	(s)	143
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,039	484	26	—	37	4	—	114	25	1,444
Ethane/Ethylene	474	29	2	—	118	-15	—	0	0	637
Propane/Propylene	344	349	13	—	-91	-25	—	0	20	619
Normal Butane/Butylene	81	90	7	—	16	44	—	47	5	97
Isobutane/Isobutylene	141	16	4	—	-5	(s)	—	66	0	90
Other Liquids	**163**	**—**	**211**	**—**	**-84**	**8**	**—**	**338**	**32**	**-89**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	140	—	0	—	0	-2	—	117	25	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	201	—	-1	8	—	282	0	-89
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	24	—	10	—	-83	2	—	-60	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**-22**	**7,541**	**264**	**—**	**-3,819**	**-19**	**—**	**—**	**419**	**3,566**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-22	3,509	1	—	-2,202	-18	—	—	87	1,218
Reformulated	—	663	1	—	-392	4	—	—	0	268
Oxygenated	20	2	0	—	-18	1	—	—	(s)	4
Other	-42	2,844	0	—	-1,792	-22	—	—	87	945
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	0	—	-6	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	826	(s)	—	-628	-4	—	—	19	183
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	3	-3
Kerosene-Type	—	826	(s)	—	-628	-4	—	—	15	186
Kerosene	—	26	0	—	-4	-3	—	—	(s)	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,508	4	—	-880	-2	—	—	84	550
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	995	0	—	-593	8	—	—	29	365
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	513	4	—	-287	-10	—	—	55	185
Residual Fuel Oil	—	328	40	—	-31	4	—	—	77	257
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	349	214	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	558
Special Naphthas	—	39	3	—	-9	1	—	—	1	32
Lubricants	—	121	(s)	—	-38	-5	—	—	17	71
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	354	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	133	221
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	127	2	—	-17	9	—	—	1	103
Still Gas	—	300	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	300
Miscellaneous Products	—	33	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	32
Total	**4,567**	**8,025**	**6,314**	**85**	**-5,870**	**21**	**(s)**	**7,561**	**476**	**5,063**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 9,580	—	5,570	3,639	-2,786	-507	0	16,510	0	0	13,251
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	5,657	297	160	—	-4,432	105	—	396	1	1,180	1,423
Pentanes Plus	880	—	87	—	-461	16	—	134	0	356	223
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,777	297	73	—	-3,971	89	—	262	1	824	1,200
Ethane/Ethylene	2,151	0	0	—	-1,946	2	—	0	0	203	211
Propane/Propylene	1,625	272	57	—	-1,279	35	—	0	1	639	460
Normal Butane/Butylene	644	71	2	—	-459	41	—	95	0	122	378
Isobutane/Isobutylene	357	-46	14	—	-287	11	—	167	0	-140	151
Other Liquids	39	—	0	—	0	-401	—	516	0	-76	4,445
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	15	—	0	—	0	-26	—	41	0	0	332
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-3	—	79	0	-76	2,704
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	24	—	0	—	0	-372	—	396	0	0	1,409
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	69	17,725	307	—	2,079	-1,507	—	—	16	21,672	10,000
Finished Motor Gasoline	69	8,828	9	—	466	-430	—	—	(s)	9,802	4,271
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	933	70	0	—	0	-23	—	—	0	1,026	60
Other	-864	8,758	9	—	466	-407	—	—	(s)	8,776	4,211
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	18	10	—	22	-9	—	—	0	59	26
Jet Fuel	—	774	0	—	1,041	-29	—	—	0	1,844	737
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	774	0	—	1,041	-29	—	—	0	1,844	737
Kerosene	—	110	0	—	-10	54	—	—	0	46	153
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,641	249	—	560	-543	—	—	0	5,993	2,400
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,860	133	—	566	-282	—	—	0	4,841	2,055
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	781	116	—	-6	-261	—	—	0	1,152	345
Residual Fuel Oil	—	337	0	—	0	-27	—	—	0	364	422
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	25	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	25	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	1	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	8	-8	0
Waxes	—	132	0	—	0	11	—	—	6	115	47
Petroleum Coke	—	529	0	—	0	22	—	—	0	507	86
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,569	39	—	0	-560	—	—	1	2,167	1,837
Still Gas	—	707	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	707	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	55	0	—	0	5	—	—	0	50	21
Total	15,345	18,022	6,037	3,639	-5,139	-2,310	0	17,422	17	22,775	29,119

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 66,700	—	36,518	19,309	-18,885	853	0	102,789	0	0	13,251
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	32,605	1,461	1,703	—	-28,379	10	—	2,964	18	4,398	1,423
Pentanes Plus	5,607	—	564	—	-3,025	11	—	1,081	0	2,054	223
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	26,998	1,461	1,139	—	-25,354	-1	—	1,883	18	2,344	1,200
Ethane/Ethylene	10,398	0	0	—	-12,022	1	—	0	0	-1,625	211
Propane/Propylene	10,168	1,797	1,033	—	-8,134	-27	—	0	10	4,881	460
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,133	13	72	—	-3,128	63	—	883	8	136	378
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,299	-349	34	—	-2,070	-38	—	1,000	0	-1,048	151
Other Liquids	1,431	—	0	—	0	-528	—	2,608	41	-690	4,445
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	608	—	0	—	0	69	—	498	41	0	332
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	56	—	634	0	-690	2,704
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	823	—	0	—	0	-653	—	1,476	0	0	1,409
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-66	110,769	1,569	—	12,902	-1,261	—	—	105	126,330	10,000
Finished Motor Gasoline	-66	54,392	84	—	2,953	-411	—	—	10	57,763	4,271
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	7,566	2,073	0	—	39	-93	—	—	9	9,762	60
Other	-7,632	52,319	84	—	2,914	-318	—	—	2	48,001	4,211
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	83	14	—	90	-9	—	—	0	196	26
Jet Fuel	—	5,412	0	—	7,124	-58	—	—	0	12,594	737
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	5,412	0	—	7,124	-58	—	—	0	12,594	737
Kerosene	—	493	0	—	-42	23	—	—	0	428	153
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	29,499	1,414	—	2,777	-653	—	—	0	34,343	2,400
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	24,190	712	—	2,813	-483	—	—	0	28,198	2,055
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,309	702	—	-36	-170	—	—	0	6,145	345
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,549	0	—	0	-45	—	—	0	2,594	422
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	141	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	-3	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	60	-60	0
Waxes	—	773	0	—	0	-1	—	—	25	749	47
Petroleum Coke	—	3,579	0	—	0	-142	—	—	0	3,721	86
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	9,008	57	—	0	34	—	—	7	9,024	1,837
Still Gas	—	4,448	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,448	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	392	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	391	21
Total	100,670	112,230	39,790	19,309	-34,362	-926	0	108,361	164	130,038	29,119

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 309	—	180	117	-90	-16	0	533	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	182	10	5	—	-143	3	—	13	(s)	38
Pentanes Plus	28	—	3	—	-15	1	—	4	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	154	10	2	—	-128	3	—	8	(s)	27
Ethane/Ethylene	69	0	0	—	-63	(s)	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	52	9	2	—	-41	1	—	0	(s)	21
Normal Butane/Butylene	21	2	(s)	—	-15	1	—	3	0	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-1	(s)	—	-9	(s)	—	5	0	-5
Other Liquids	1	—	0	—	0	-13	—	17	0	-2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	(s)	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	3	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	—	0	—	0	-12	—	13	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	2	572	10	—	67	-49	—	—	1	699
Finished Motor Gasoline	2	285	(s)	—	15	-14	—	—	(s)	316
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	30	2	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	33
Other	-28	283	(s)	—	15	-13	—	—	(s)	283
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	(s)	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	25	0	—	34	-1	—	—	0	59
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	25	0	—	34	-1	—	—	0	59
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	(s)	2	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	150	8	—	18	-18	—	—	0	193
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	125	4	—	18	-9	—	—	0	156
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	25	4	—	(s)	-8	—	—	0	37
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	51	1	—	0	-18	—	—	(s)	70
Still Gas	—	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	495	581	195	117	-166	-75	0	562	1	735

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **315**	**—**	**172**	**91**	**-89**	**4**	**0**	**485**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**154**	**7**	**8**	**—**	**-134**	**(s)**	**—**	**14**	**(s)**	**21**
Pentanes Plus	26	—	3	—	-14	(s)	—	5	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	127	7	5	—	-120	(s)	—	9	(s)	11
Ethane/Ethylene	49	0	0	—	-57	(s)	—	0	0	-8
Propane/Propylene	48	8	5	—	-38	(s)	—	0	(s)	23
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	(s)	(s)	—	-15	(s)	—	4	(s)	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	(s)	—	-10	(s)	—	5	0	-5
Other Liquids	**7**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**-2**	**—**	**12**	**(s)**	**-3**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	2	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	3	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	4	—	0	—	0	-3	—	7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**(s)**	**522**	**7**	**—**	**61**	**-6**	**—**	**—**	**(s)**	**596**
Finished Motor Gasoline	(s)	257	(s)	—	14	-2	—	—	(s)	272
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	36	10	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	46
Other	-36	247	(s)	—	14	-2	—	—	(s)	226
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	0	—	34	(s)	—	—	0	59
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	0	—	34	(s)	—	—	0	59
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	139	7	—	13	-3	—	—	0	162
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	114	3	—	13	-2	—	—	0	133
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	25	3	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	29
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	42	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	43
Still Gas	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**475**	**529**	**188**	**91**	**-162**	**-4**	**0**	**511**	**1**	**613**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 57,400	—	17,214	4,917	-2,029	-5,138	0	79,231	3,409	0	59,571
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,153	2,753	27	—	0	885	—	1,796	118	2,134	5,371
Pentanes Plus	1,086	—	0	—	0	2	—	699	(s)	385	74
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,067	2,753	27	—	0	883	—	1,097	118	1,749	5,297
Ethane/Ethylene	3	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	3	5
Propane/Propylene	315	1,361	27	—	0	286	—	0	117	1,300	1,699
Normal Butane/Butylene	237	1,022	0	—	0	394	—	636	1	228	2,962
Isobutane/Isobutylene	512	370	0	—	0	203	—	461	0	218	631
Other Liquids	1,597	—	2,670	—	230	-1,013	—	5,484	71	-45	29,594
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,169	—	2,175	—	0	-899	—	4,173	70	0	1,919
Unfinished Oils	—	—	449	—	0	-367	—	861	0	-45	21,336
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	429	—	46	—	230	253	—	450	2	0	6,337
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	-242	88,351	5,090	—	4,080	2,605	—	—	8,344	86,330	53,979
Finished Motor Gasoline	-242	40,658	1,789	—	2,794	368	—	—	157	44,474	19,834
Reformulated	—	30,092	952	—	0	192	—	—	10	30,842	10,360
Oxygenated	1,866	194	0	—	878	-130	—	—	59	3,009	978
Other	-2,108	10,372	837	—	1,916	306	—	—	88	10,623	8,496
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	62	0	—	0	-29	—	—	0	91	334
Jet Fuel	—	11,831	3,046	—	376	2,367	—	—	254	12,632	9,728
Naphtha-Type	—	19	0	—	0	-15	—	—	(s)	34	40
Kerosene-Type	—	11,812	3,046	—	376	2,382	—	—	254	12,598	9,688
Kerosene	—	157	0	—	0	24	—	—	2	131	102
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,525	99	—	759	75	—	—	1,563	14,745	10,547
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	11,489	98	—	644	-13	—	—	113	12,131	7,840
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	4,036	1	—	115	88	—	—	1,450	2,614	2,707
Residual Fuel Oil	—	7,310	150	—	0	-24	—	—	2,233	5,251	6,429
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	401	0	—	0	-66	—	—	0	467	302
Special Naphthas	—	144	0	—	0	3	—	—	544	-403	19
Lubricants	—	812	0	—	151	146	—	—	181	636	1,403
Waxes	—	76	6	—	0	14	—	—	18	50	349
Petroleum Coke	—	4,507	0	—	0	-130	—	—	3,359	1,278	1,690
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,368	0	—	0	-145	—	—	32	2,481	3,037
Still Gas	—	4,330	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,330	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	170	0	—	0	2	—	—	1	167	205
Total	60,908	91,104	25,001	4,917	2,281	-2,661	0	86,511	11,943	88,419	148,515

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 413,710	—	117,102	7,897	-13,440	2,269	0	505,247	17,752	0	59,571
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	17,884	14,269	60	—	0	1,067	—	16,023	1,229	13,894	5,371
Pentanes Plus	9,392	—	0	—	0	15	—	7,071	1	2,305	74
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,492	14,269	60	—	0	1,052	—	8,952	1,228	11,589	5,297
Ethane/Ethylene	21	0	0	—	0	5	—	0	0	16	5
Propane/Propylene	2,432	8,762	60	—	0	-410	—	0	868	10,796	1,699
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,557	3,974	0	—	0	1,197	—	5,973	360	-999	2,962
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,482	1,533	0	—	0	260	—	2,979	0	1,776	631
Other Liquids	23,635	—	20,236	—	923	-1,910	—	41,544	509	4,651	29,594
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	16,522	—	10,386	—	0	-2,166	—	28,574	500	0	1,919
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,320	—	0	1,206	—	2,463	0	4,651	21,336
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7,113	—	1,530	—	923	-930	—	10,487	9	0	6,337
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-20	—	20	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	-5,600	580,816	21,174	—	28,111	-2,278	—	—	48,124	578,655	53,979
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5,600	276,432	6,869	—	20,556	-2,106	—	—	1,177	299,186	19,834
Reformulated	—	198,992	2,506	—	40	-1,436	—	—	101	202,873	10,360
Oxygenated	15,131	2,691	0	—	3,774	974	—	—	267	20,355	978
Other	-20,731	74,749	4,363	—	16,742	-1,644	—	—	809	75,957	8,496
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	344	0	—	0	-337	—	—	0	681	334
Jet Fuel	—	81,540	11,596	—	3,155	445	—	—	932	94,914	9,728
Naphtha-Type	—	125	0	—	0	7	—	—	(s)	118	40
Kerosene-Type	—	81,415	11,596	—	3,155	438	—	—	932	94,796	9,688
Kerosene	—	845	0	—	0	-24	—	—	23	846	102
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	93,695	1,518	—	4,174	-1,496	—	—	13,416	87,467	10,547
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	71,730	779	—	3,426	-889	—	—	2,863	73,961	7,840
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	21,965	739	—	748	-607	—	—	10,553	13,506	2,707
Residual Fuel Oil	—	47,174	830	—	0	469	—	—	11,357	36,178	6,429
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	2,425	73	—	0	-55	—	—	0	2,553	302
Special Naphthas	—	467	0	—	0	-30	—	—	1,903	-1,406	19
Lubricants	—	4,532	0	—	226	11	—	—	950	3,797	1,403
Waxes	—	448	84	—	0	101	—	—	108	323	349
Petroleum Coke	—	30,585	204	—	0	-122	—	—	18,110	12,801	1,690
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	12,083	0	—	0	848	—	—	139	11,096	3,037
Still Gas	—	29,157	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	29,157	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,089	0	—	0	18	—	—	10	1,061	205
Total	449,629	595,085	158,572	7,897	15,594	-852	0	562,814	67,615	597,200	148,515

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 1,852	—	555	159	-65	-166	0	2,556	110	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	69	89	1	—	0	29	—	58	4	69
Pentanes Plus	35	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	23	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	89	1	—	0	28	—	35	4	56
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	10	44	1	—	0	9	—	0	4	42
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	33	0	—	0	13	—	21	(s)	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	12	0	—	0	7	—	15	0	7
Other Liquids	52	—	86	—	7	-33	—	177	2	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	38	—	70	—	0	-29	—	135	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	14	—	0	-12	—	28	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	14	—	1	—	7	8	—	15	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-8	2,850	164	—	132	84	—	—	269	2,785
Finished Motor Gasoline	-8	1,312	58	—	90	12	—	—	5	1,435
Reformulated	—	971	31	—	0	6	—	—	(s)	995
Oxygenated	60	6	0	—	28	-4	—	—	2	97
Other	-68	335	27	—	62	10	—	—	3	343
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	382	98	—	12	76	—	—	8	407
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	381	98	—	12	77	—	—	8	406
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	501	3	—	24	2	—	—	50	476
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	371	3	—	21	(s)	—	—	4	391
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	130	(s)	—	4	3	—	—	47	84
Residual Fuel Oil	—	236	5	—	0	-1	—	—	72	169
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	15
Special Naphthas	—	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	18	-13
Lubricants	—	26	0	—	5	5	—	—	6	21
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	145	0	—	0	-4	—	—	108	41
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	76	0	—	0	-5	—	—	1	80
Still Gas	—	140	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	140
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Total	1,965	2,939	806	159	74	-86	0	2,791	385	2,852

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 1,951	—	552	37	-63	11	0	2,383	84	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	84	67	(s)	—	0	5	—	76	6	66
Pentanes Plus	44	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	33	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	67	(s)	—	0	5	—	42	6	55
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	41	(s)	—	0	-2	—	0	4	51
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	19	0	—	0	6	—	28	2	-5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	7	0	—	0	1	—	14	0	8
Other Liquids	111	—	95	—	4	-9	—	196	2	22
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	78	—	49	—	0	-10	—	135	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	39	—	0	6	—	12	0	22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	34	—	7	—	4	-4	—	49	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-26	2,740	100	—	133	-11	—	—	227	2,730
Finished Motor Gasoline	-26	1,304	32	—	97	-10	—	—	6	1,411
Reformulated	—	939	12	—	(s)	-7	—	—	(s)	957
Oxygenated	71	13	0	—	18	5	—	—	1	96
Other	-98	353	21	—	79	-8	—	—	4	358
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	385	55	—	15	2	—	—	4	448
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	384	55	—	15	2	—	—	4	447
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	442	7	—	20	-7	—	—	63	413
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	338	4	—	16	-4	—	—	14	349
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	104	3	—	4	-3	—	—	50	64
Residual Fuel Oil	—	223	4	—	0	2	—	—	54	171
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	9	-7
Lubricants	—	21	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	4	18
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	144	1	—	0	-1	—	—	85	60
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	57	0	—	0	4	—	—	1	52
Still Gas	—	138	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	138
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Total	2,121	2,807	748	37	74	-4	0	2,655	319	2,817

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	May 1999		January-May 1999	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **754**	E **24**	E **3,868**	E **26**
Florida	E 452	E 15	E 2,296	E 15
New York	E 16	E 1	E 77	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 161	E 5	E 802	E 5
Virginia	E (s)	E (s)	E 2	E (s)
West Virginia	E 125	E 4	E 617	E 4
Adjustment[a]	0	0	75	(s)
PAD District II	E **14,325**	E **462**	E **70,710**	E **468**
Illinois	E 1,051	E 34	E 5,170	E 34
Indiana	154	5	801	5
Kansas	E 2,431	E 78	E 11,175	E 74
Kentucky	443	14	E 1,249	E 8
Michigan	E 623	E 20	E 3,382	E 22
Missouri	E 10	E (s)	E 34	E (s)
Nebraska	E 248	E 8	E 1,110	E 7
North Dakota	2,819	91	E 13,868	E 92
Ohio	E 545	E 18	E 3,119	E 21
Oklahoma	5,999	194	28,590	189
South Dakota	93	3	457	3
Tennessee	25	1	E 129	E 1
Adjustment[a]	-117	-4	1,626	11
PAD District III	E **100,029**	E **3,227**	E **480,682**	E **3,183**
Alabama	945	30	4,661	31
Arkansas	E 608	E 20	E 3,032	E 20
Louisiana[b]	10,137	327	E 53,156	E 352
Mississippi	1,513	49	7,234	48
New Mexico	E 5,378	E 173	E 25,736	E 170
Texas[b]	38,058	1,228	E 190,510	E 1,262
Federal Offshore PAD District III	33,114	1,068	E 185,370	E 1,228
Adjustment[a]	10,277	332	10,984	73
PAD District IV	E **9,555**	E **308**	E **47,691**	E **316**
Colorado	E 1,719	E 55	E 8,395	E 56
Montana	E 1,265	E 41	E 6,641	E 44
Utah	E 1,420	E 46	E 7,189	E 48
Wyoming	5,053	163	24,523	162
Adjustment[a]	97	3	943	6
PAD District V	E **60,860**	E **1,963**	E **301,495**	E **1,997**
Alaska[b]	E 33,719	E 1,088	E 167,534	E 1,109
South Alaska	887	29	4,591	30
North Slope	32,790	1,058	162,902	1,079
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	42	1	42	(s)
Arizona	6	(s)	27	(s)
California[b]	22,362	721	E 112,378	E 744
Nevada	59	2	E 297	E 2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	3,440	111	E 17,626	E 117
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	1,275	41	3,632	24
U.S. Total[b]	E **185,523**	E **5,985**	E **904,445**	E **5,990**

[a] These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.*

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 6,419; California: State -1,501; Louisiana: State - 1,369; Texas: State - 37; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E45,879.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**135**	**666**	**801**	**501**	**360**	**8,145**	**9,006**
Pentanes Plus	18	77	95	82	92	1,053	1,227
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	117	589	706	419	268	7,092	7,779
Ethane	45	209	254	120	0	3,081	3,201
Propane	42	262	304	182	167	2,676	3,025
Normal Butane	30	82	112	68	101	787	956
Isobutane	0	36	36	49	0	548	597
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**4**	**40**	**44**	**87**	**66**	**2,235**	**2,388**
Pentanes Plus	0	3	3	11	22	204	237
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4	37	41	76	44	2,031	2,151
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	206	223
Propane	3	19	22	34	26	1,308	1,368
Normal Butane	1	12	13	11	18	443	472
Isobutane	0	6	6	14	0	74	88

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**18,311**	**4,708**	**10,646**	**545**	**6,438**	**40,648**	**5,657**	**2,153**	**58,265**
Pentanes Plus	3,077	612	1,738	194	758	6,379	880	1,086	9,667
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,234	4,096	8,908	351	5,680	34,269	4,777	1,067	48,598
Ethane	7,027	1,853	3,844	76	2,993	15,793	2,151	3	21,402
Propane	5,151	1,125	3,084	134	1,747	11,241	1,625	315	16,510
Normal Butane	2,084	-1,041	1,030	90	621	2,784	644	237	4,733
Isobutane	972	2,159	950	51	319	4,451	357	512	5,953
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**145**	**1,673**	**1,573**	**95**	**88**	**3,574**	**342**	**327**	**6,675**
Pentanes Plus	56	390	139	17	22	624	134	24	1,022
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	89	1,283	1,434	78	66	2,950	208	303	5,653
Ethane	8	362	14	56	0	440	5	0	668
Propane	42	361	693	10	51	1,157	101	231	2,879
Normal Butane	30	302	291	10	10	643	71	18	1,217
Isobutane	9	258	436	2	5	710	31	54	889

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**46,180**	**2,990**	**49,170**	**71,466**	**12,972**	**22,678**	**107,116**
Natural Gas Liquids	**36**	**0**	**36**	**641**	**222**	**1,008**	**1,871**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	28	162	682	872
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36	0	36	613	60	326	999
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	6	0	6	18	0	90	108
Isobutane	30	0	30	595	60	236	891
Other Liquids	**10,274**	**20**	**10,294**	**1,812**	**1,682**	**-8**	**3,486**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,367	0	2,367	768	269	106	1,143
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	44	0	29	73
Oxygenates	W	W	2,367	724	269	77	1,070
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	988
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,256	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,344	30	2,374	2,834	206	-465	2,575
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5,635	-10	5,625	-1,770	1,207	351	-212
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-72	0	-72	-20	0	0	-20
Total Input to Refineries	**56,490**	**3,010**	**59,500**	**73,919**	**14,876**	**23,678**	**112,473**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,461	96	1,558	2,349	418	733	3,501
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,591	100	1,691	2,473	421	725	3,619
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	91.8	96.8	92.1	95.0	99.4	101.1	96.7
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	660	20	681	837	135	214	1,186
Catalytic Hydrocracking	56	0	56	155	0	4	159
Delayed and Fluid Coking	101	0	101	194	40	79	313
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.91	1.21	0.92	1.20	2.20	0.74	1.22
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.09	33.44	33.11	32.85	29.33	35.16	32.92
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,591**	**100**	**1,691**	**2,473**	**421**	**725**	**3,619**
Operating	1,497	100	1,597	2,473	421	725	3,619
Idle	94	0	94	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**243**	**0**	**0**	**243**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**16,843**	**105,259**	**89,250**	**5,965**	**2,855**	**220,172**	**16,510**	**79,231**	**472,199**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,042**	**2,636**	**1,057**	**239**	**306**	**5,280**	**396**	**1,796**	**9,379**
Pentanes Plus	578	1,167	50	206	171	2,172	134	699	3,877
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	464	1,469	1,007	33	135	3,108	262	1,097	5,502
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	423	320	236	0	12	991	95	636	1,836
Isobutane	41	1,149	771	33	123	2,117	167	461	3,666
Other Liquids	**159**	**11,998**	**3,368**	**-321**	**29**	**15,233**	**516**	**5,484**	**35,013**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	132	2,631	1,030	0	30	3,823	41	4,173	11,547
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	124	370	468	0	0	962	0	705	1,740
Oxygenates	8	2,261	562	W	W	2,861	41	3,468	9,807
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,016
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	68
MTBE	W	2,099	W	W	W	2,639	W	3,400	8,374
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	349
Unfinished Oils (net)	275	11,929	1,991	-284	142	14,053	79	861	19,942
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-249	-2,562	341	-37	-143	-2,650	396	450	3,609
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	1	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	-85
Total Input to Refineries	**18,044**	**119,893**	**93,675**	**5,883**	**3,190**	**240,685**	**17,422**	**86,511**	**516,591**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	549	3,370	2,905	183	92	7,098	537	2,753	15,447
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,610	2,937	202	95	7,418	528	3,031	16,287
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	95.4	93.3	98.9	90.6	97.4	95.7	101.6	90.8	94.8
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	183	1,383	1,002	26	30	2,624	148	694	5,334
Catalytic Hydrocracking	38	249	235	0	0	523	5	392	1,135
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	414	437	10	0	867	38	450	1,769
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.78	1.44	1.59	1.73	0.54	1.45	1.49	1.51	1.35
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.91	30.91	30.07	31.11	38.58	31.21	33.63	27.93	31.32
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**575**	**3,610**	**2,937**	**202**	**95**	**7,418**	**528**	**3,031**	**16,287**
Operating	573	3,583	2,937	195	95	7,383	528	3,008	16,134
Idle	2	27	0	7	0	36	0	23	153
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**21**	**21**	**0**	**36,151**	**36,415**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

[b] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

[c] See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,823	62	1,885	3,807	412	786	5,005
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,417	34	1,451	2,617	329	631	3,577
Propane	W	W	W	2,186	W	W	2,957
Propylene	W	W	W	431	W	W	620
Normal Butane/Butylene	395	40	435	1,029	83	195	1,307
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-12	-1	161	0	-40	121
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	29,788	1,106	30,894	37,935	8,024	12,215	58,174
Reformulated	19,416	0	19,416	7,418	1,545	311	9,274
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,464	0	1,464
Other	10,372	1,106	11,478	30,517	5,015	11,904	47,436
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	77	53	39	169
Jet Fuel	3,608	75	3,683	4,838	1,125	1,016	6,979
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,608	75	3,683	4,838	1,125	1,016	6,979
Commercial	3,608	53	3,661	4,614	1,055	886	6,555
Military	0	22	22	224	70	130	424
Kerosene	125	53	178	131	10	-45	96
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,854	737	13,591	15,478	3,036	7,261	25,775
0.05 percent sulfur and under	6,860	644	7,504	11,013	1,859	5,577	18,449
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,994	93	6,087	4,465	1,177	1,684	7,326
Residual Fuel Oil	2,985	49	3,034	1,297	248	74	1,619
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,275	37	1,312	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,370	12	2,382	300	0	0	300
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-660	0	-660	997	248	74	1,319
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	371	0	371	562	0	0	562
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	774	0	53	827
Special Naphthas	47	34	81	685	0	84	769
Lubricants	259	226	485	422	0	224	646
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	259	226	485	422	0	224	646
Waxes	0	2	2	60	0	36	96
Petroleum Coke	1,470	32	1,502	2,874	654	829	4,357
Marketable	493	0	493	1,770	349	633	2,752
Catalyst	977	32	1,009	1,104	305	196	1,605
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,114	539	3,653	4,908	1,690	768	7,366
Still Gas	1,992	84	2,076	2,956	527	986	4,469
Miscellaneous Products	31	47	78	237	71	55	363
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	31	47	78	237	71	55	363
Total	**58,467**	**3,046**	**61,513**	**77,041**	**15,850**	**24,381**	**117,272**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-1,977	-36	-2,013	-3,122	-974	-703	-4,799

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,153	9,681	5,225	105	96	16,260	297	2,753	26,200
Ethane/Ethylene	23	817	120	0	0	960	0	0	960
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	780
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	180
Propane/Propylene	633	6,391	4,150	88	54	11,316	272	1,361	17,977
Propane	W	3,266	2,835	W	W	6,626	W	W	12,140
Propylene	W	3,125	1,315	W	W	4,690	W	W	5,837
Normal Butane/Butylene	530	1,955	827	27	42	3,381	71	1,022	6,216
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6,056
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	160
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-33	518	128	-10	0	603	-46	370	1,047
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	893
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	154
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,334	53,640	42,728	1,620	1,797	109,119	8,828	40,658	247,673
Reformulated	685	16,125	3,607	0	0	20,417	0	30,092	79,199
Oxygenated	0	0	19	0	29	48	70	194	1,776
Other	8,649	37,515	39,102	1,620	1,768	88,654	8,758	10,372	166,698
Finished Aviation Gasoline	97	207	66	0	0	370	18	62	619
Jet Fuel	1,557	11,108	11,732	269	200	24,866	774	11,831	48,133
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
Kerosene-Type	1,557	11,108	11,732	269	200	24,866	774	11,812	48,114
Commercial	883	8,953	11,424	215	0	21,475	627	10,618	42,936
Military	674	2,155	308	54	200	3,391	147	1,194	5,178
Kerosene	10	823	193	59	-4	1,081	110	157	1,622
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,269	23,253	20,124	1,362	780	49,788	4,641	15,525	109,320
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,317	18,689	10,478	709	775	33,968	3,860	11,489	75,270
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	952	4,564	9,646	653	5	15,820	781	4,036	34,050
Residual Fuel Oil	252	6,749	3,127	244	20	10,392	337	7,310	22,692
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	135	3	394	0	0	532	77	150	2,071
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	35	660	633	220	20	1,568	42	2,228	6,520
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	82	6,086	2,100	24	0	8,292	218	4,932	14,101
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	117	3,690	912	0	-5	4,714	0	128	5,775
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	116	3,193	2,782	0	0	6,091	25	273	7,216
Special Naphthas	99	1,856	170	187	0	2,312	0	144	3,306
Lubricants	W	1,631	W	W	W	3,741	0	812	5,684
Naphthenic	W	146	W	W	W	817	0	320	1,137
Paraffinic	W	1,485	W	W	W	2,924	0	492	4,547
Waxes	0	133	118	16	0	267	132	76	573
Petroleum Coke	276	5,453	5,001	67	49	10,846	529	4,507	21,741
Marketable	23	3,324	3,796	46	0	7,189	291	3,595	14,320
Catalyst	253	2,129	1,205	21	49	3,657	238	912	7,421
Asphalt and Road Oil	605	1,007	1,466	1,132	164	4,374	1,569	2,368	19,330
Still Gas	749	5,317	3,891	188	94	10,239	707	4,330	21,821
Miscellaneous Products	29	416	449	0	0	894	55	170	1,560
Fuel Use	0	0	102	0	0	102	0	-5	97
Nonfuel Use	29	416	347	0	0	792	55	175	1,463
Total	**18,712**	**128,157**	**99,384**	**5,910**	**3,191**	**255,354**	**18,022**	**91,104**	**543,265**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-668	-8,264	-5,709	-27	-1	-14,669	-600	-4,593	-26,674

[a] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**16,339**	**349**	**16,688**	**9,285**	**1,631**	**2,624**	**13,540**
Petroleum Products	**57,267**	**2,603**	**59,870**	**40,132**	**9,875**	**12,196**	**62,203**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	6	21	228	255
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,377	14	2,391	3,159	524	1,387	5,070
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	515	8	523	1,769	25	422	2,216
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,416	3	1,419	1,212	452	757	2,421
Isobutane/Isobutylene	446	3	449	176	47	208	431
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,158	10	2,168	310	185	25	520
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	18	0	0	18
Oxygenates	W	W	2,168	292	185	25	502
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	372
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,840	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,244	565	10,809	8,744	1,005	3,468	13,217
Naphthas and Lighter	1,855	194	2,049	2,447	158	1,165	3,770
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,427	4	2,431	1,310	102	362	1,774
Heavy Gas Oils	4,365	318	4,683	3,174	737	1,094	5,005
Residuum	1,597	49	1,646	1,813	8	847	2,668
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,938	11	6,949	6,493	1,350	947	8,790
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	90	0	90	31	0	0	31
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,506	311	10,817	5,957	987	1,636	8,580
Reformulated	6,451	0	6,451	136	0	0	136
Oxygenated	0	14	14	0	238	0	238
Other	4,055	297	4,352	5,821	749	1,636	8,206
Finished Aviation Gasoline	38	0	38	30	54	33	117
Jet Fuel	1,989	26	2,015	2,540	90	462	3,092
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,989	26	2,015	2,540	90	462	3,092
Kerosene	179	64	243	154	62	62	278
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,426	251	14,677	5,366	1,359	2,082	8,807
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,860	230	3,090	2,951	637	1,160	4,748
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	11,566	21	11,587	2,415	722	922	4,059
Residual Fuel Oil	5,748	57	5,805	1,501	143	98	1,742
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	891	54	945	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,204	3	3,207	449	0	0	449
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,653	0	1,653	1,052	143	98	1,293
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	411	0	411	209	0	0	209
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	78	0	0	78
Special Naphthas	48	28	76	266	0	50	316
Lubricants	355	320	675	370	0	0	370
Waxes	0	344	344	19	0	33	52
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	493	0	493	735	2,334	204	3,273
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,263	546	1,809	4,032	1,740	1,420	7,192
Miscellaneous Products	4	56	60	132	21	61	214
Total Stocks, All Oils	**73,606**	**2,952**	**76,558**	**49,417**	**11,506**	**14,820**	**75,743**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**1,045**	**31,592**	**20,558**	**1,052**	**293**	**54,540**	**2,193**	**22,695**	**109,656**
Petroleum Products	**11,038**	**71,970**	**51,748**	**4,936**	**1,410**	**141,102**	**10,298**	**60,410**	**333,883**
Pentanes Plus	228	69	8	5	13	323	18	0	596
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,745	3,527	5,011	24	65	11,372	430	1,494	20,757
Ethane/Ethylene	70	519	0	0	0	589	0	0	591
Propane/Propylene	1,356	1,310	568	7	2	3,243	119	117	6,218
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,101	1,196	3,933	8	21	6,259	232	888	11,219
Isobutane/Isobutylene	218	502	510	9	42	1,281	79	489	2,729
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	63	1,339	543	15	16	1,976	114	1,157	5,935
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	23
Oxygenates	63	1,339	542	W	W	1,975	114	1,153	5,912
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	527
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	776
MTBE	W	855	W	W	W	1,373	W	1,124	4,490
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	119
Unfinished Oils	2,538	25,847	17,358	1,168	483	47,394	2,704	21,336	95,460
Naphthas and Lighter	978	6,609	3,172	281	164	11,204	641	3,852	21,516
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	360	3,691	3,434	233	87	7,805	515	4,596	17,121
Heavy Gas Oils	624	10,051	7,994	594	232	19,495	933	9,746	39,862
Residuum	576	5,496	2,758	60	0	8,890	615	3,142	16,961
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,284	6,232	4,340	104	268	12,228	1,409	5,836	35,212
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	4	0	20	0	0	24	0	2	147
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,337	10,823	6,641	305	157	19,263	2,042	9,785	50,487
Reformulated	101	3,320	542	0	0	3,963	0	5,593	16,143
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	357
Other	1,236	7,503	6,099	305	157	15,300	2,042	4,087	33,987
Finished Aviation Gasoline	54	203	153	0	0	410	20	126	711
Jet Fuel	490	3,498	2,282	94	23	6,387	357	4,742	16,593
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	34	35
Kerosene-Type	489	3,498	2,282	94	23	6,386	357	4,708	16,558
Kerosene	14	418	123	35	9	599	119	81	1,320
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,039	8,773	5,151	572	168	15,703	1,147	5,474	45,808
0.05 percent sulfur and under	828	6,168	2,334	282	107	9,719	919	3,928	22,404
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	211	2,605	2,817	290	61	5,984	228	1,546	23,404
Residual Fuel Oil	220	3,874	3,515	194	13	7,816	422	4,615	20,400
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	39	10	54	0	0	103	33	668	1,749
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	481	216	137	13	847	201	1,635	6,339
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	181	3,383	3,245	57	0	6,866	188	2,312	12,312
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	24	977	344	0	22	1,367	0	187	2,174
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	86	1,313	313	0	0	1,712	0	115	1,905
Special Naphthas	86	1,272	33	116	0	1,507	0	19	1,918
Lubricants	19	2,264	2,067	881	0	5,231	0	856	7,132
Waxes	0	133	219	29	0	381	47	349	1,173
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	716	2,288	0	0	3,004	86	1,690	8,546
Asphalt and Road Oil	786	462	733	1,394	173	3,548	1,381	2,372	16,302
Miscellaneous Products	21	230	606	0	0	857	2	174	1,307
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,083**	**103,562**	**72,306**	**5,988**	**1,703**	**195,642**	**12,491**	**83,105**	**443,539**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] July 1999

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.8	2.1	3.7	5.1	3.1	3.5	4.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	44.8	37.0	44.4	51.5	48.0	48.4	50.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.4	2.5	7.1	6.5	8.5	4.6	6.4
Kerosene	0.3	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.5	24.4	26.4	20.8	23.0	32.7	23.5
Residual Fuel Oil	6.2	1.6	5.9	1.7	1.9	0.3	1.5
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.8
Special Naphthas	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.7
Lubricants	0.5	7.5	0.9	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.6
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.0	1.1	2.9	3.9	5.0	3.7	4.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.4	17.8	7.1	6.6	12.8	3.5	6.7
Still Gas	4.1	2.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-4.1	-1.2	-3.9	-4.2	-7.4	-3.2	-4.4

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	6.7	8.3	5.7	1.8	3.2	6.9	1.8	3.4	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	49.1	43.5	44.2	25.0	53.5	43.8	48.2	42.7	45.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.1	9.5	12.9	4.7	6.7	10.6	4.7	14.7	9.8
Kerosene	0.1	0.7	0.2	1.0	-0.1	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	24.9	19.8	22.1	24.0	26.0	21.3	28.0	19.4	22.2
Residual Fuel Oil	1.5	5.8	3.4	4.3	0.7	4.4	2.0	9.1	4.6
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	3.1	1.0	0.0	-0.2	2.0	0.0	0.2	1.2
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	2.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.2	0.3	1.5
Special Naphthas	0.6	1.6	0.2	3.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.7
Lubricants	0.3	1.4	1.5	11.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	4.7	5.5	1.2	1.6	4.6	3.2	5.6	4.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.5	0.9	1.6	19.9	5.5	1.9	9.5	3.0	3.9
Still Gas	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.3	3.1	4.4	4.3	5.4	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-3.9	-7.1	-6.3	-0.5	0.0	-6.3	-3.6	-5.7	-5.4

[a] Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
[b] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[c] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[d] Represents the difference between input and production.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**878**	**1,425**	**3,645**	**5,948**
Delaware	0	0	248	248
Florida	165	0	950	1,115
Georgia	0	0	280	280
Maine	3	0	0	3
Maryland	0	348	414	762
Massachusetts	324	0	0	324
New Jersey	298	431	583	1,312
New York	88	606	541	1,235
North Carolina	0	40	242	282
Pennsylvania	0	0	90	90
South Carolina	0	0	254	254
Vermont	0	0	3	3
Virginia	0	0	40	40
PAD District II	**156**	**0**	**43**	**199**
Michigan	156	0	43	199
PAD District III	**0**	**737**	**365**	**1,102**
Louisiana	0	0	365	365
Texas	0	737	0	737
PAD District V	**150**	**0**	**0**	**150**
Hawaii	150	0	0	150
U.S. Total	**1,184**	**2,162**	**4,053**	**7,399**

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, “Monthly Imports Report.”

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**48,050**	**57,385**	**157,857**	**5,384**	**17,214**	**285,890**	**9,222**
Natural Gas Liquids	**602**	**4,917**	**1,797**	**160**	**27**	**7,503**	**242**
Pentanes Plus	0	24	1,062	87	0	1,173	38
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	602	4,893	735	73	27	6,330	204
Ethane	0	597	0	0	0	597	19
Ethylene	0	578	0	0	0	578	19
Propane	590	2,910	0	57	27	3,584	116
Propylene	0	191	0	0	0	191	6
Normal Butane	7	275	459	2	0	743	24
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	5	342	276	14	0	637	21
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**6,763**	**0**	**6,701**	**0**	**2,670**	**16,134**	**520**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	708	0	0	0	2,175	2,883	93
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	708	0	0	0	2,175	2,883	93
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	8	8	(s)
MTBE	708	0	0	0	2,167	2,875	93
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	1,872	0	6,461	0	449	8,782	283
Naphthas and Lighter	311	0	777	0	70	1,158	37
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	227	0	0	227	7
Heavy Gas Oils	1,211	0	2,493	0	0	3,704	119
Residuum	350	0	2,964	0	379	3,693	119
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,183	0	240	0	46	4,469	144
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**24,563**	**533**	**8,740**	**307**	**5,090**	**39,233**	**1,266**
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,274	68	267	9	1,789	13,407	432
Reformulated	5,189	0	267	0	952	6,408	207
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,085	68	0	9	837	6,999	226
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	8	0	10	0	19	1
Jet Fuel	1,322	0	0	0	3,046	4,368	141
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,322	0	0	0	3,046	4,368	141
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	766	0	0	0	1,352	2,118	68
Other	556	0	0	0	1,694	2,250	73
Kerosene	8	0	0	0	0	8	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,371	127	518	249	99	5,364	173
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	17	17	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	17	17	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,371	127	518	249	82	5,347	172
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,320	108	0	133	81	2,642	85
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	2,051	19	518	116	1	2,705	87
Residual Fuel Oil	5,948	199	1,102	0	150	7,399	239
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,948	199	1,102	0	150	7,399	239
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	878	156	0	0	150	1,184	38
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,425	0	737	0	0	2,162	70
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,645	43	365	0	0	4,053	131
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	222	48	2,146	0	0	2,416	78
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	4,693	0	0	4,693	151
Special Naphthas	8	41	0	0	0	49	2
Lubricants	271	20	0	0	0	291	9
Waxes	38	4	3	0	6	51	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,100	14	0	39	0	1,153	37
Miscellaneous Products	0	4	11	0	0	15	(s)
Total	**79,978**	**62,835**	**175,095**	**5,851**	**25,001**	**348,760**	**11,250**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**314,251**	**343,045**	**1,046,164**	**32,607**	**117,102**	**1,853,169**	**8,741**
Natural Gas Liquids	**3,962**	**24,136**	**11,850**	**1,703**	**60**	**41,711**	**197**
Pentanes Plus	0	200	6,322	564	0	7,086	33
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,962	23,936	5,528	1,139	60	34,625	163
Ethane	0	1,727	434	0	0	2,161	10
Ethylene	0	2,782	0	0	0	2,782	13
Propane	3,888	15,191	2,758	1,033	60	22,930	108
Propylene	0	1,522	0	0	0	1,522	7
Normal Butane	69	1,242	1,418	72	0	2,801	13
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	5	1,472	918	34	0	2,429	11
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**51,712**	**2**	**44,719**	**0**	**20,236**	**116,669**	**550**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	4,051	0	0	0	10,386	14,437	68
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	4,051	0	0	0	10,386	14,437	68
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	50	50	(s)
MTBE	4,051	0	0	0	10,336	14,387	68
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	13,157	2	42,674	0	8,320	64,153	303
Naphthas and Lighter	1,858	2	7,682	0	70	9,612	45
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	3,365	0	55	3,420	16
Heavy Gas Oils	9,052	0	17,211	0	40	26,303	124
Residuum	2,247	0	14,416	0	8,155	24,818	117
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	34,504	0	2,045	0	1,530	38,079	180
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**181,530**	**2,495**	**56,060**	**1,569**	**21,174**	**262,828**	**1,240**
Finished Motor Gasoline	73,589	528	267	84	6,869	81,337	384
Reformulated	39,951	0	267	0	2,506	42,724	202
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	33,638	528	0	84	4,363	38,613	182
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	14	0	14	0	30	(s)
Jet Fuel	13,584	4	2	0	11,596	25,186	119
Naphtha-Type	0	4	0	0	0	4	(s)
Kerosene-Type	13,584	0	2	0	11,596	25,182	119
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	8,027	0	0	0	6,070	14,097	66
Other	5,557	0	2	0	5,526	11,085	52
Kerosene	278	1	0	0	0	279	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	42,269	822	755	1,414	1,518	46,778	221
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	3	0	3	191	197	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	3	0	3	95	101	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	96	96	(s)
Other	42,269	819	755	1,411	1,327	46,581	220
0.05 percent sulfur and under	22,304	677	0	709	684	24,374	115
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	19,965	142	755	702	643	22,207	105
Residual Fuel Oil	40,937	315	8,404	0	830	50,486	238
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	40,937	315	8,404	0	830	50,486	238
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	9,268	272	975	0	565	11,080	52
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	6,848	0	2,831	0	0	9,679	46
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	24,821	43	4,598	0	265	29,727	140
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,126	285	13,009	0	73	14,493	68
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	532	0	32,368	0	0	32,900	155
Special Naphthas	328	218	690	0	0	1,236	6
Lubricants	1,680	204	49	0	0	1,933	9
Waxes	155	51	59	0	84	349	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	204	204	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	7,036	46	419	57	0	7,558	36
Miscellaneous Products	14	7	38	0	0	59	(s)
Total	**551,455**	**369,678**	**1,158,793**	**35,879**	**158,572**	**2,274,377**	**10,728**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**71,311**	**1,088**	**2,427**	**0**	**1,797**	**0**	**378**	**1,421**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	1,499	1,088	1,561	0	0	0	232	1,421	0	0
Iraq	20,778	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	9,643	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	39,391	0	866	0	1,797	0	146	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**58,476**	**0**	**2,423**	**230**	**1,639**	**95**	**1,346**	**814**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,037	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0
Nigeria	19,024	0	307	0	0	0	393	0	0	0
Venezuela	38,415	0	2,116	230	1,639	95	953	664	0	0
Non OPEC	**156,103**	**5,242**	**3,932**	**4,239**	**9,971**	**4,273**	**3,640**	**5,164**	**8**	**49**
Angola	9,796	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	3,891	0	79	282	378	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	242	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	243	279	0	286	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	367	537	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	41,599	5,124	56	0	1,687	214	1,279	666	8	49
China, People's Republic of	582	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	18,295	0	0	0	0	0	0	324	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	652	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	397	292	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	737	250	242	0	0	371	0	0
Guatemala	699	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	70	0	164	360	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	46	0	1,485	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	40,439	0	350	102	0	168	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	500	552	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	653	0	0	604	0	995	0	0
Norway	10,581	118	0	35	145	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	716	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	373	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,002	0	833	0	10	0	0	365	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	197	52	475	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	237	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	975	0	0	240	0	0	0	350	0	0
Turkey	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	15,800	0	356	1,075	689	0	432	745	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	4,084	967	1,643	1,348	0	0
Other	339	0	0	0	626	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**285,890**	**6,330**	**8,782**	**4,469**	**13,407**	**4,368**	**5,364**	**7,399**	**8**	**49**
Persian Gulf[e]	**69,812**	**0**	**866**	**0**	**1,797**	**0**	**146**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] July 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**2,490**	**0**	**0**	**2,619**	**12,220**	**83,531**	**2,300**	**394**	**2,695**
Algeria	0	2,490	0	0	1,062	7,854	9,353	48	253	302
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,778	670	0	670
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,643	311	0	311
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,557	4,366	43,757	1,271	141	1,412
Other OPEC	**481**	**694**	**0**	**912**	**334**	**8,968**	**67,444**	**1,886**	**289**	**2,176**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	154	1,191	33	5	38
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	700	19,724	614	23	636
Venezuela	481	694	0	912	330	8,114	46,529	1,239	262	1,501
Non OPEC	**1,935**	**1,509**	**291**	**241**	**1,188**	**41,682**	**197,785**	**5,036**	**1,345**	**6,380**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,796	316	0	316
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	739	4,630	126	24	149
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	944	30	0	30
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	242	242	0	8	8
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	808	808	0	26	26
Brazil	0	0	0	0	63	967	967	0	31	31
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,956	63	0	63
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	395	13	0	13
Canada	76	0	100	241	660	10,160	51,759	1,342	328	1,670
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	582	19	0	19
Colombia	220	0	0	0	0	544	18,839	590	18	608
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	665	21	0	21
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,718	88	0	88
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	652	21	0	21
France	0	0	0	0	320	1,009	1,009	0	33	33
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,541	114	0	114
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	7	1,607	1,607	0	52	52
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	699	23	0	23
Japan	0	0	0	0	10	604	604	0	19	19
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	120	1,651	1,651	0	53	53
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	518	17	0	17
Mexico	898	477	0	0	5	2,000	42,439	1,304	65	1,369
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,052	1,052	0	34	34
Netherlands Antilles	329	0	0	0	0	2,581	2,581	0	83	83
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	298	10,879	341	10	351
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	716	23	0	23
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	284	284	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	218	0	191	0	0	409	409	0	13	13
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	373	373	0	12	12
Russia	0	1,032	0	0	0	2,240	3,242	32	72	105
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	724	724	0	23	23
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	237	237	0	8	8
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	329	329	0	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago	194	0	0	0	0	784	1,759	31	25	57
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	72	72	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,297	19,097	510	106	616
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	8,042	8,042	0	259	259
Other	0	0	0	0	3	629	968	11	20	31
Total	**2,416**	**4,693**	**291**	**1,153**	**4,141**	**62,870**	**348,760**	**9,222**	**2,028**	**11,250**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,557**	**4,366**	**74,178**	**2,252**	**141**	**2,393**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**5,964**	**353**	**232**	**0**	**1,797**	**0**	**146**	**1,421**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	1,302	353	232	0	0	0	0	1,421	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,662	0	0	0	1,797	0	146	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**12,881**	**0**	**882**	**230**	**1,639**	**0**	**1,346**	**664**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	7,552	0	0	0	0	0	393	0	0	0
Venezuela	5,329	0	882	230	1,639	0	953	664	0	0
Non OPEC	**29,205**	**249**	**758**	**3,953**	**7,838**	**1,322**	**2,879**	**3,863**	**8**	**8**
Angola	3,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	361	0	79	282	378	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	242	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	243	5	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	367	537	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	5,963	131	0	0	1,597	0	804	467	8	8
Colombia	3,192	0	0	0	0	0	0	324	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	652	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	250	10	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	701	0	350	102	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	500	134	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	355	0	995	0	0
Norway	6,502	118	0	35	145	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	373	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	197	52	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	237	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
United Kingdom	3,731	0	0	1,075	360	0	432	379	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	4,084	967	1,643	1,348	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**48,050**	**602**	**1,872**	**4,183**	**11,274**	**1,322**	**4,371**	**5,948**	**8**	**8**
Persian Gulf[e]	**4,662**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,797**	**0**	**146**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**101**	**4,050**	**10,014**	**192**	**131**	**323**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,006	3,308	42	65	107
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	101	2,044	6,706	150	66	216
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**912**	**225**	**5,898**	**18,779**	**416**	**190**	**606**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	393	7,945	244	13	256
Venezuela	0	0	0	912	225	5,505	10,834	172	178	349
Non OPEC	**222**	**0**	**271**	**188**	**421**	**21,980**	**51,185**	**942**	**709**	**1,651**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,700	119	0	119
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	739	1,100	12	24	35
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	242	242	0	8	8
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	248	248	0	8	8
Brazil	0	0	0	0	63	967	967	0	31	31
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	395	13	0	13
Canada	4	0	80	188	29	3,316	9,279	192	107	299
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	324	3,516	103	10	113
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	665	21	0	21
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	750	24	0	24
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	652	21	0	21
France	0	0	0	0	320	612	612	0	20	20
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,593	84	0	84
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	7	267	267	0	9	9
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	452	1,153	23	15	37
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	634	634	0	20	20
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,350	1,350	0	44	44
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	298	6,800	210	10	219
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	284	284	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	218	0	191	0	0	409	409	0	13	13
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	373	373	0	12	12
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	8	8
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	237	237	0	8	8
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	329	329	0	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	11	11
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,246	5,977	120	72	193
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	8,042	8,042	0	259	259
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**222**	**0**	**271**	**1,100**	**747**	**31,928**	**79,978**	**1,550**	**1,030**	**2,580**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**101**	**2,044**	**6,706**	**150**	**66**	**216**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**7,501**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	2,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	763	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**8,714**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	3,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	5,349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**41,170**	**4,893**	**0**	**0**	**68**	**0**	**127**	**199**	**0**	**41**
Angola	1,476	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	28,031	4,893	0	0	68	0	127	199	0	41
Colombia	5,791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,614	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	597	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**57,385**	**4,893**	**0**	**0**	**68**	**0**	**127**	**199**	**0**	**41**
Persian Gulf[e]	**7,501**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,501**	**242**	**0**	**242**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,330	75	0	75
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	763	25	0	25
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,408	142	0	142
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,714**	**281**	**0**	**281**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,365	109	0	109
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,349	173	0	173
Non OPEC	**48**	**0**	**20**	**14**	**40**	**5,450**	**46,620**	**1,328**	**176**	**1,504**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,476	48	0	48
Canada	48	0	20	14	40	5,450	33,481	904	176	1,080
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,791	187	0	187
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,614	84	0	84
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	597	19	0	19
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,661	86	0	86
Total	**48**	**0**	**20**	**14**	**40**	**5,450**	**62,835**	**1,851**	**176**	**2,027**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,501**	**242**	**0**	**242**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**52,132**	**735**	**2,195**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**232**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	197	735	1,329	0	0	0	232	0	0	0
Iraq	16,209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	8,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	27,376	0	866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**35,349**	**0**	**1,541**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	8,107	0	307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	27,242	0	1,234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**70,376**	**0**	**2,725**	**240**	**267**	**0**	**286**	**1,102**	**0**	**0**
Angola	4,421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	286	0	0	0
Brunei	726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	545	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	9,312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	397	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	358	0	0	0	0	371	0	0
Guatemala	699	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	35,924	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	653	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,482	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	716	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,002	0	833	0	0	0	0	365	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	975	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	9,408	0	356	0	0	0	0	366	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**157,857**	**735**	**6,461**	**240**	**267**	**0**	**518**	**1,102**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**51,935**	**0**	**866**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**2,490**	**0**	**0**	**1,062**	**6,714**	**58,846**	**1,682**	**217**	**1,898**
Algeria	0	2,490	0	0	1,062	5,848	6,045	6	189	195
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,209	523	0	523
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,350	269	0	269
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	866	28,242	883	28	911
Other OPEC	**481**	**694**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**2,720**	**38,069**	**1,140**	**88**	**1,228**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	307	8,414	262	10	271
Venezuela	481	694	0	0	0	2,409	29,651	879	78	956
Non OPEC	**1,665**	**1,509**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**7,804**	**78,180**	**2,270**	**252**	**2,522**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,421	143	0	143
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,218	72	0	72
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	286	286	0	9	9
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	726	23	0	23
Canada	24	0	0	0	0	80	625	18	3	20
Colombia	220	0	0	0	0	220	9,532	300	7	307
France	0	0	0	0	0	397	397	0	13	13
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	948	31	0	31
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	729	729	0	24	24
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	699	23	0	23
Japan	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	898	477	0	0	0	1,375	37,299	1,159	44	1,203
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	267	267	0	9	9
Netherlands Antilles	329	0	0	0	0	982	982	0	32	32
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,482	112	0	112
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	716	23	0	23
Russia	0	1,032	0	0	0	2,230	3,232	32	72	104
Trinidad and Tobago	194	0	0	0	0	434	1,409	31	14	45
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	72	72	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	722	10,130	303	23	327
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**2,146**	**4,693**	**0**	**0**	**1,076**	**17,238**	**175,095**	**5,092**	**556**	**5,648**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**866**	**52,801**	**1,675**	**28**	**1,703**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**5,384**	**73**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**249**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	5,384	73	0	0	9	0	249	0	0	0
Total	**5,384**	**73**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**249**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**5,714**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	2,239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2,945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**1,532**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**95**	**0**	**150**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,037	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0
Venezuela	495	0	0	0	0	95	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**9,968**	**27**	**449**	**46**	**1,789**	**2,951**	**99**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Angola	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	274	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,676	27	0	0	13	214	99	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	582	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	379	0	232	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	70	0	164	360	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	46	0	1,485	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,200	0	0	0	0	168	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	151	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	475	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	329	0	0	0	0	0
Other	339	0	0	0	626	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**17,214**	**27**	**449**	**46**	**1,789**	**3,046**	**99**	**150**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**5,714**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**39**	**97**	**467**	**5,851**	**174**	**15**	**189**
Canada	0	0	0	39	97	467	5,851	174	15	189
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**39**	**97**	**467**	**5,851**	**174**	**15**	**189**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,456**	**1,456**	**7,170**	**184**	**47**	**231**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,239	72	0	72
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	530	17	0	17
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,456	1,456	4,401	95	47	142
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**105**	**350**	**1,882**	**49**	**11**	**61**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	150	1,187	33	5	38
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	105	200	695	16	6	22
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**620**	**5,981**	**15,949**	**322**	**193**	**514**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	6	0	6
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,312	42	0	42
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	944	30	0	30
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	274	274	0	9	9
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,230	40	0	40
Canada	0	0	0	0	494	847	2,523	54	27	81
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	582	19	0	19
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,968	63	0	63
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	611	611	0	20	20
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	595	595	0	19	19
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	120	1,651	1,651	0	53	53
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	518	17	0	17
Mexico	0	0	0	0	5	173	1,373	39	6	44
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	151	151	0	5	5
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	8	8
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	475	475	0	15	15
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	329	329	0	11	11
Other	0	0	0	0	0	626	965	11	20	31
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,181**	**7,787**	**25,001**	**555**	**251**	**806**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,456**	**1,456**	**7,170**	**184**	**47**	**231**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**507,604**	**2,681**	**12,004**	**1,110**	**8,391**	**779**	**1,800**	**9,032**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	8,228	2,681	8,180	447	86	0	232	8,967	0	0
Iraq	146,722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	52,697	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	1,494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	299,957	0	1,747	500	8,305	579	1,568	65	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	583	163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**407,778**	**2,026**	**15,897**	**7,170**	**13,625**	**5,191**	**11,681**	**11,392**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	12,879	0	551	0	0	0	0	565	0	0
Nigeria	142,062	20	4,800	202	0	0	393	0	0	0
Venezuela	252,837	2,006	10,546	6,968	13,625	5,191	11,288	10,827	0	0
Non OPEC	**937,787**	**29,918**	**36,252**	**29,799**	**59,321**	**19,216**	**33,297**	**30,062**	**279**	**1,236**
Angola	70,099	0	0	0	0	689	0	0	0	0
Argentina	21,427	0	601	1,323	1,065	0	0	150	0	0
Australia	6,672	0	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	368	0	443	0	0	697	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,353	2,736	1,089	0	462	109	0	0
Benin	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	350	873	1,488	0	0	577	0	289
Brunei	11,576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	1,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	243,368	27,105	1,447	410	11,403	951	14,102	3,823	279	698
China, People's Republic of	2,710	0	0	857	565	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	97,908	0	74	218	0	279	0	1,151	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	9,150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	18,972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	3,995	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	2,190	1,645	843	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	31,808	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,964	261	617	0	0	1,742	0	0
Greece	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	4,760	0	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	179	1,103	753	0	0	0	0	161
Ivory Coast	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	70	0	689	983	390	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	498	601	3,241	0	0	0	43
Malaysia	3,695	0	1,466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	272,540	0	2,326	943	0	619	0	2,378	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	976	2,369	1,607	0	0	623	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	7,101	0	0	4,001	412	3,439	0	0
Norway	53,934	2,067	1,834	35	912	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	7,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	271	2,374	0	0	345	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	471	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	3,551	0	3,078	1,536	293	156	616	2,196	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,118	527	908	2,405	202	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	110	556	788	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	487	0	0	0	0	325	0	0
Syria	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	227	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	6,336	0	0	961	0	0	300	1,699	0	0
Turkey	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	61,215	746	2,307	8,295	2,868	0	432	1,824	0	45
Virgin Islands	0	0	2,601	381	26,973	5,391	16,381	8,394	0	0
Other	4,883	0	622	3,263	2,795	274	0	512	0	0
Total	**1,853,169**	**34,625**	**64,153**	**38,079**	**81,337**	**25,186**	**46,778**	**50,486**	**279**	**1,236**
Persian Gulf[e]	**499,376**	**0**	**3,824**	**663**	**8,305**	**779**	**1,568**	**65**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,760**	**20,836**	**0**	**0**	**12,820**	**71,213**	**578,817**	**2,394**	**336**	**2,730**
Algeria	1,760	20,349	0	0	6,322	49,024	57,252	39	231	270
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	146,722	692	0	692
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	200	52,897	249	1	250
Qatar	0	487	0	0	0	1,981	1,981	0	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	6,498	19,262	319,219	1,415	91	1,506
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	746	746	0	4	4
Other OPEC	**2,719**	**1,769**	**0**	**5,271**	**998**	**77,739**	**485,517**	**1,923**	**367**	**2,290**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	8	1,124	14,003	61	5	66
Nigeria	94	0	0	0	0	5,509	147,571	670	26	696
Venezuela	2,625	1,769	0	5,271	990	71,106	323,943	1,193	335	1,528
Non OPEC	**10,014**	**10,295**	**1,933**	**2,287**	**8,347**	**272,256**	**1,210,043**	**4,424**	**1,284**	**5,708**
Angola	0	225	0	0	0	914	71,013	331	4	335
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	3,139	24,566	101	15	116
Australia	0	1,652	0	0	0	1,899	8,571	31	9	40
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1,508	1,508	0	7	7
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	7,749	7,749	0	37	37
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	1	0	1
Brazil	47	0	0	0	284	3,908	3,908	0	18	18
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,576	55	0	55
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,211	6	0	6
Canada	745	0	714	947	4,651	67,275	310,643	1,148	317	1,465
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	103	1,525	4,235	13	7	20
Colombia	652	0	0	0	0	2,374	100,282	462	11	473
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,150	43	0	43
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,972	89	0	89
Egypt	264	0	0	0	0	531	4,526	19	3	21
France	0	0	25	0	1,316	6,019	6,019	0	28	28
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,808	150	0	150
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	37	4,621	4,621	0	22	22
Greece	329	0	0	0	0	473	473	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	262	5,022	22	1	24
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	556	556	0	3	3
Italy	312	0	0	0	0	2,508	2,508	0	12	12
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	1	1
Japan	39	0	0	0	50	2,221	2,221	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	73	0	24	0	703	5,183	5,183	0	24	24
Malaysia	0	632	0	0	0	2,098	5,793	17	10	27
Mexico	3,857	1,491	0	866	31	12,511	285,051	1,286	59	1,345
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	857	6,432	6,432	0	30	30
Netherlands Antilles	1,684	331	0	171	0	17,139	17,139	0	81	81
Norway	0	3,044	0	0	0	7,892	61,826	254	37	292
Peru	209	0	0	0	0	287	7,362	33	1	35
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,990	2,990	0	14	14
Puerto Rico	1,103	0	1,170	0	0	2,273	2,273	0	11	11
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	471	471	0	2	2
Russia	328	1,032	0	0	0	9,235	12,786	17	44	60
Singapore	0	0	0	0	66	5,226	5,226	0	25	25
Spain	0	32	0	303	0	1,789	1,789	0	8	8
Sweden	0	302	0	0	0	1,114	1,114	0	5	5
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	232	232	0	1	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	227	227	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	244	0	0	0	0	3,204	9,540	30	15	45
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	144	144	0	1	1
United Kingdom	63	532	0	0	37	17,149	78,364	289	81	370
Virgin Islands	65	0	0	0	164	60,350	60,350	0	285	285
Other	0	1,022	0	0	48	8,536	13,419	23	40	63
Total	**14,493**	**32,900**	**1,933**	**7,558**	**22,165**	**421,208**	**2,274,377**	**8,741**	**1,987**	**10,728**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**487**	**0**	**0**	**6,498**	**22,189**	**521,565**	**2,356**	**105**	**2,460**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**35,349**	**752**	**454**	**947**	**8,391**	**90**	**1,331**	**8,967**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	3,393	752	454	447	86	0	0	8,967	0	0
Saudi Arabia	31,956	0	0	500	8,305	90	1,331	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**97,242**	**20**	**3,082**	**6,206**	**13,625**	**3,486**	**11,681**	**10,166**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	57,075	20	0	195	0	0	393	0	0	0
Venezuela	40,167	0	3,082	6,011	13,625	3,486	11,288	10,166	0	0
Non OPEC	**181,660**	**3,190**	**9,621**	**27,351**	**51,573**	**10,008**	**29,257**	**21,804**	**278**	**328**
Angola	36,739	0	0	0	0	689	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,990	0	601	1,323	1,065	0	0	150	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	443	0	0	697	0	0
Belgium	0	0	258	2,736	815	0	176	109	0	0
Brazil	0	0	350	873	1,488	0	0	459	0	126
Cameroon	809	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	34,466	1,427	0	278	10,608	339	11,293	3,508	278	202
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	857	357	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	23,488	0	0	0	0	279	0	1,151	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	3,995	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	790	1,645	843	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	22,520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	156	261	385	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,103	753	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	198	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	5,180	0	1,274	868	0	0	0	684	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	683	2,369	1,189	0	0	623	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	330	0	0	3,310	412	3,439	0	0
Norway	30,629	1,017	0	35	912	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	271	2,374	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	471	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	436	1,536	293	0	572	78	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	199	117	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	110	556	788	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	459	0	0	382	0	0	300	1,699	0	0
United Kingdom	12,259	746	1,275	7,962	1,684	0	432	735	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	2,240	381	26,698	5,391	16,072	8,394	0	0
Other	0	0	233	2,780	761	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**314,251**	**3,962**	**13,157**	**34,504**	**73,589**	**13,584**	**42,269**	**40,937**	**278**	**328**
Persian Gulf[e]	**31,956**	**0**	**0**	**500**	**8,305**	**90**	**1,331**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**790**	**21,722**	**57,071**	**167**	**102**	**269**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	10,706	14,099	16	51	67
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	790	11,016	42,972	151	52	203
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,169**	**656**	**54,091**	**151,333**	**459**	**255**	**714**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	608	57,683	269	3	272
Venezuela	0	0	0	5,169	656	53,483	93,650	189	252	442
Non OPEC	**1,126**	**532**	**1,680**	**1,867**	**2,776**	**161,391**	**343,051**	**857**	**761**	**1,618**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	689	37,428	173	3	177
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	3,139	5,129	9	15	24
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1,140	1,140	0	5	5
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,094	4,094	0	19	19
Brazil	0	0	0	0	284	3,580	3,580	0	17	17
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	809	4	0	4
Canada	186	0	510	844	66	29,539	64,005	163	139	302
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	13	1,227	1,227	0	6	6
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,430	24,918	111	7	118
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,309	16	0	16
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,753	22	0	22
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	267	4,262	19	1	20
France	0	0	0	0	1,316	4,594	4,594	0	22	22
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,520	106	0	106
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	37	839	839	0	4	4
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	556	556	0	3	3
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,856	1,856	0	9	9
Japan	18	0	0	0	16	34	34	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	198	198	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	0	633	0	3,459	8,639	24	16	41
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	857	5,721	5,721	0	27	27
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	171	0	7,662	7,662	0	36	36
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,964	32,593	144	9	154
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	78	442	2	(s)	2
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,645	2,645	0	12	12
Puerto Rico	922	0	1,170	0	0	2,092	2,092	0	10	10
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	471	471	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,915	2,915	0	14	14
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	316	316	0	1	1
Spain	0	0	0	219	0	1,673	1,673	0	8	8
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	329	329	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	2,381	2,840	2	11	13
United Kingdom	0	532	0	0	0	13,366	25,625	58	63	121
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	164	59,340	59,340	0	280	280
Other	0	0	0	0	23	3,797	3,797	0	18	18
Total	**1,126**	**532**	**1,680**	**7,036**	**4,222**	**237,204**	**551,455**	**1,482**	**1,119**	**2,601**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**790**	**11,016**	**42,972**	**151**	**52**	**203**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**66,751**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	20,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,583	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	41,046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**58,619**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	23,597	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	35,022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**217,675**	**23,936**	**2**	**0**	**528**	**4**	**822**	**315**	**1**	**218**
Angola	9,948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	163,716	23,936	2	0	528	4	822	315	1	218
Colombia	17,308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	14,819	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,819	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**343,045**	**23,936**	**2**	**0**	**528**	**4**	**822**	**315**	**1**	**218**
Persian Gulf[e]	**66,751**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**66,751**	**315**	**0**	**315**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,122	95	0	95
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,583	26	0	26
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,046	194	0	194
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**58,619**	**277**	**0**	**277**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,597	111	0	111
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,022	165	0	165
Non OPEC	**285**	**0**	**204**	**46**	**272**	**26,633**	**244,308**	**1,027**	**126**	**1,152**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,948	47	0	47
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	3	0	3
Canada	285	0	204	46	267	26,628	190,344	772	126	898
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,308	82	0	82
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	2	0	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	357	2	0	2
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,819	70	0	70
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,819	13	0	13
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	521	2	0	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,178	34	0	34
Other	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**285**	**0**	**204**	**46**	**272**	**26,633**	**369,678**	**1,618**	**126**	**1,744**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**66,751**	**315**	**0**	**315**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**370,268**	**1,929**	**10,853**	**163**	**0**	**0**	**469**	**65**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	4,835	1,929	7,029	0	0	0	232	0	0	0
Iraq	107,143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	42,813	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	1,494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	215,477	0	1,747	0	0	0	237	65	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	583	163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**237,768**	**2,006**	**11,907**	**964**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**661**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	61,390	0	4,800	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	176,378	2,006	7,107	957	0	0	0	661	0	0
Non OPEC	**438,128**	**1,593**	**19,914**	**918**	**267**	**2**	**286**	**7,678**	**0**	**690**
Angola	23,213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	10,964	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,095	0	0	0	286	0	0	0
Benin	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	0	163
Brunei	6,131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	545	543	1,209	46	0	0	0	0	0	278
Colombia	56,731	0	74	218	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,492	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	9,288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,051	0	0	0	0	1,742	0	0
Greece	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	4,760	0	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	161
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
Malaysia	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	244,070	0	1,052	75	0	2	0	1,429	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	293	0	267	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	4,724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	20,486	1,050	1,834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	2,451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	3,030	0	2,642	0	0	0	0	2,118	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	325	0	0
Syria	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	5,877	0	0	579	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	41,778	0	1,032	0	0	0	0	1,089	0	45
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,806	0	389	0	0	0	0	512	0	0
Total	**1,046,164**	**5,528**	**42,674**	**2,045**	**267**	**2**	**755**	**8,404**	**0**	**690**
Persian Gulf[e]	**365,433**	**0**	**3,824**	**163**	**0**	**0**	**237**	**65**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,760**	**20,836**	**0**	**0**	**6,322**	**42,397**	**412,665**	**1,747**	**200**	**1,947**
Algeria	1,760	20,349	0	0	6,322	37,621	42,456	23	177	200
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	107,143	505	0	505
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,813	202	0	202
Qatar	0	487	0	0	0	1,981	1,981	0	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	2,049	217,526	1,016	10	1,026
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	746	746	0	4	4
Other OPEC	**2,719**	**1,769**	**0**	**102**	**8**	**20,136**	**257,904**	**1,122**	**95**	**1,217**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	94	0	0	0	0	4,901	66,291	290	23	313
Venezuela	2,625	1,769	0	102	0	15,227	191,605	832	72	904
Non OPEC	**8,530**	**9,763**	**49**	**317**	**89**	**50,096**	**488,224**	**2,067**	**236**	**2,303**
Angola	0	225	0	0	0	225	23,438	109	1	111
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,964	52	0	52
Australia	0	1,652	0	0	0	1,652	1,652	0	8	8
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	3,381	3,381	0	16	16
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	1	0	1
Brazil	47	0	0	0	0	328	328	0	2	2
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,131	29	0	29
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	402	2	0	2
Canada	274	0	0	0	0	2,350	2,895	3	11	14
Colombia	652	0	0	0	0	944	57,675	268	4	272
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,492	26	0	26
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	728	3	0	3
Egypt	264	0	0	0	0	264	264	0	1	1
France	0	0	25	0	0	1,425	1,425	0	7	7
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,288	44	0	44
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	2,793	2,793	0	13	13
Greece	329	0	0	0	0	473	473	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	262	5,022	22	1	24
Italy	312	0	0	0	0	652	652	0	3	3
Japan	21	0	0	0	31	52	52	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	24	0	1	68	68	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	632	0	0	0	632	806	1	3	4
Mexico	3,857	1,491	0	233	0	8,139	252,209	1,151	38	1,190
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	560	560	0	3	3
Netherlands Antilles	1,684	331	0	0	0	6,739	6,739	0	32	32
Norway	0	3,044	0	0	0	5,928	26,414	97	28	125
Peru	209	0	0	0	0	209	2,660	12	1	13
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	345	345	0	2	2
Puerto Rico	181	0	0	0	0	181	181	0	1	1
Russia	328	1,032	0	0	0	6,120	9,150	14	29	43
Spain	0	32	0	84	0	116	116	0	1	1
Sweden	0	302	0	0	0	785	785	0	4	4
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	232	232	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	244	0	0	0	0	823	6,700	28	4	32
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	144	144	0	1	1
United Kingdom	63	0	0	0	37	2,266	44,044	197	11	208
Virgin Islands	65	0	0	0	0	65	65	0	(s)	(s)
Other	0	1,022	0	0	20	1,943	3,749	9	9	18
Total	**13,009**	**32,368**	**49**	**419**	**6,419**	**112,629**	**1,158,793**	**4,935**	**531**	**5,466**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**487**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,776**	**370,209**	**1,724**	**23**	**1,746**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**32,607**	**1,139**	**0**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**1,414**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	32,060	1,139	0	0	84	0	1,414	0	0	0
Mexico	547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**32,607**	**1,139**	**0**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**1,414**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**35,236**	**0**	**697**	**0**	**0**	**689**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	19,457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,301	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	11,478	0	0	0	0	489	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**14,149**	**0**	**908**	**0**	**0**	**1,705**	**0**	**565**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	12,879	0	551	0	0	0	0	565	0	0
Venezuela	1,270	0	357	0	0	1,705	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**67,717**	**60**	**6,715**	**1,530**	**6,869**	**9,202**	**1,518**	**265**	**0**	**0**
Angola	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	8,473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	6,672	0	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	274	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	4,785	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	12,581	60	236	86	183	608	573	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	2,710	0	0	0	208	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	13,134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	757	0	232	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	70	0	689	983	390	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	300	601	3,241	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	3,521	0	1,466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	7,924	0	0	0	0	617	0	265	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	151	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2,047	0	0	691	0	0	0	0
Peru	4,260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	156	44	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,118	328	791	2,405	202	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	227	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	333	1,184	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	361	0	275	0	309	0	0	0
Other	3,077	0	0	483	2,034	274	0	0	0	0
Total	**117,102**	**60**	**8,320**	**1,530**	**6,869**	**11,596**	**1,518**	**830**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**35,236**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**689**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**57**	**578**	**3,272**	**35,879**	**154**	**15**	**169**
Canada	0	0	0	57	578	3,272	35,332	151	15	167
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	547	3	0	3
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**57**	**578**	**3,272**	**35,879**	**154**	**15**	**169**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,708**	**7,094**	**42,330**	**166**	**33**	**200**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	697	697	0	3	3
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,457	92	0	92
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	200	4,501	20	1	21
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	5,708	6,197	17,675	54	29	83
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**334**	**3,512**	**17,661**	**67**	**17**	**83**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,116	13,995	61	5	66
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	334	2,396	3,666	6	11	17
Non OPEC	**73**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,632**	**30,864**	**98,581**	**319**	**146**	**465**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	1	0	1
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,473	40	0	40
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	247	6,919	31	1	33
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	368	368	0	2	2
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	274	274	0	1	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,785	23	0	23
Canada	0	0	0	0	3,740	5,486	18,067	59	26	85
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	90	298	3,008	13	1	14
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	381	2	0	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,134	62	0	62
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	989	989	0	5	5
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	2,135	2,135	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	73	0	0	0	702	4,917	4,917	0	23	23
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,466	4,987	17	7	24
Mexico	0	0	0	0	31	913	8,837	37	4	42
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	151	151	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,738	2,738	0	13	13
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,260	20	0	20
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	0	1	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	66	4,910	4,910	0	23	23
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	227	227	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,517	1,517	0	7	7
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	945	945	0	4	4
Other	0	0	0	0	0	2,791	5,868	15	13	28
Total	**73**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10,674**	**41,470**	**158,572**	**552**	**196**	**748**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,708**	**6,397**	**41,633**	**166**	**30**	**196**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**0**	**307**	**(s)**	**0**	**3,409**	**3,717**	**120**
Natural Gas Liquids	**63**	**327**	**787**	**1**	**118**	**1,297**	**42**
Pentanes Plus	1	71	0	0	(s)	73	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	62	255	787	1	118	1,224	39
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	24	58	648	1	117	848	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	39	197	139	0	1	376	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**28**	**29**	**871**	**0**	**71**	**1,000**	**32**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	27	29	618	0	70	744	24
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	0	254	0	2	256	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**514**	**320**	**13,250**	**16**	**8,344**	**22,443**	**724**
Finished Motor Gasoline	88	21	2,495	(s)	157	2,761	89
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	0	140	0	(s)	141	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1	0	819	0	254	1,073	35
Kerosene	2	0	1	0	2	5	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	74	94	2,078	0	1,563	3,809	123
Residual Fuel Oil	130	(s)	3,286	0	2,233	5,650	182
Special Naphthas	25	9	16	(s)	544	594	19
Lubricants	116	62	354	8	181	722	23
Waxes	19	21	32	6	18	97	3
Petroleum Coke	9	22	3,980	0	3,359	7,369	238
Asphalt and Road Oil	48	89	44	1	32	214	7
Miscellaneous Products	3	(s)	4	0	1	9	(s)
Total	**606**	**983**	**14,908**	**17**	**11,943**	**28,457**	**918**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**802**	**11,175**	**4**	**0**	**17,752**	**29,734**	**140**
Natural Gas Liquids	**260**	**2,788**	**5,303**	**18**	**1,229**	**9,597**	**45**
Pentanes Plus	11	463	(s)	0	1	475	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	249	2,325	5,303	18	1,228	9,123	43
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	156	549	4,254	10	868	5,837	28
Normal Butane/Butylene	92	1,776	1,049	8	360	3,286	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**436**	**161**	**6,876**	**41**	**509**	**8,024**	**38**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	405	161	5,256	41	500	6,363	30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	31	(s)	1,620	0	9	1,661	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**5,908**	**2,235**	**88,794**	**105**	**48,124**	**145,166**	**685**
Finished Motor Gasoline	321	165	18,346	10	1,177	20,019	94
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	2	1	669	0	(s)	673	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,094	0	3,279	0	932	5,305	25
Kerosene	13	3	46	0	23	85	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,039	241	17,845	0	13,416	32,541	153
Residual Fuel Oil	1,074	67	16,248	0	11,357	28,746	136
Special Naphthas	128	82	107	3	1,903	2,222	10
Lubricants	849	522	3,539	60	950	5,919	28
Waxes	160	185	277	25	108	754	4
Petroleum Coke	1,086	504	28,286	0	18,110	47,986	226
Asphalt and Road Oil	121	461	142	7	139	870	4
Miscellaneous Products	21	4	10	0	10	45	(s)
Total	**7,406**	**16,359**	**100,977**	**164**	**67,615**	**192,521**	**908**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Australia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	11	2	(s)	0	52	420
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Canada	308	72	325	86	254	0	473	147
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	240
China, People's Republic of	1,304	0	0	0	0	0	296	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	267
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	4	470
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	143
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
El Salvador	0	0	77	0	0	0	(s)	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
France	0	0	37	0	0	0	(s)	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0
Germany, FR	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Guatemala	0	0	20	199	0	0	164	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hong Kong	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
India	0	0	83	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	257	0	(s)	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Jamaica	0	0	24	0	0	0	1	505
Japan	1,303	0	0	(s)	0	0	7	59
Korea, Republic of	800	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Mexico	1	0	573	2,388	301	3	1,728	2,382
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	392	0	2	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	228	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	9	0	(s)	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	2	0	0	2	268	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	490	1,010
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Spain	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	11	85	0	0	1	5
Total	**3,717**	**73**	**1,224**	**2,761**	**1,214**	**5**	**3,809**	**5,650**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	3	4	(s)	(s)	0	6	15	(s)
Australia	0	2	(s)	209	(s)	1	213	7
Bahama Islands	0	6	0	0	1	(s)	492	16
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	1	(s)	453	0	24	480	15
Brazil	(s)	1	(s)	167	(s)	2	173	6
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	15	132	54	566	139	19	2,591	84
Chile	1	6	(s)	(s)	0	0	268	9
China, People's Republic of	1	10	(s)	0	0	6	1,617	52
China, Taiwan	1	106	(s)	37	(s)	(s)	416	13
Colombia	0	4	(s)	18	0	(s)	26	1
Costa Rica	2	6	(s)	0	34	0	515	17
Denmark	0	0	(s)	184	(s)	0	185	6
Dominican Republic	0	44	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	189	6
Ecuador	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	10	(s)
Egypt	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	6	0	0	0	(s)	84	3
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
France	(s)	3	2	327	0	0	370	12
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	38	1
Germany, FR	(s)	1	1	34	3	(s)	98	3
Ghana	0	(s)	0	61	0	4	65	2
Greece	0	1	0	72	0	0	74	2
Guatemala	2	8	0	0	0	0	392	13
Guinea	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Honduras	2	8	(s)	0	0	0	11	(s)
Hong Kong	0	8	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	10	(s)
India	(s)	16	1	2	(s)	2	105	3
Indonesia	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Ireland	0	0	0	151	0	0	151	5
Israel	0	3	0	0	0	0	260	8
Italy	0	(s)	(s)	634	1	0	636	21
Jamaica	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	1	534	17
Japan	545	29	2	1,509	2	38	3,494	113
Korea, Republic of	1	4	1	1	(s)	22	830	27
Malaysia	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Mexico	2	164	28	398	26	493	8,485	274
Netherlands	(s)	1	(s)	591	1	6	995	32
Netherlands Antilles	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	110	0	1	113	4
Nigeria	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	60	0	0	62	2
Panama	0	5	(s)	0	0	0	232	7
Peru	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	11	(s)
Philippines	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	53	(s)	0	54	2
Puerto Rico	13	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	292	9
Russia	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Singapore	0	12	(s)	0	(s)	11	1,523	49
South Africa	0	20	0	142	(s)	0	164	5
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	494	(s)	0	496	16
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	2	0	43	(s)	(s)	45	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	51	(s)	0	0	(s)	51	2
Turkey	0	(s)	(s)	743	0	0	743	24
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	80	(s)	0	81	3
United Kingdom	1	3	1	3	3	4	16	1
Uruguay	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	1	3	(s)	105	1	367	477	15
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	4	20	(s)	122	1	1	250	8
Total	**594**	**722**	**97**	**7,369**	**214**	**1,009**	**28,457**	**918**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	2	177	0	0	50	(s)
Australia	0	0	3	2	0	0	3	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	103	55	1	(s)	926	496
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	8	1	0	0	13	2
Brazil	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	1,949	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Canada	11,981	471	2,586	717	1,772	9	1,957	1,400
Chile	0	0	1	315	0	0	322	243
China, People's Republic of	2,594	0	0	0	(s)	0	1,213	976
China, Taiwan	553	0	(s)	2	1	4	1,007	388
Colombia	0	0	1	210	0	0	5	1
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	240	12	0	363	624
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	281	0	0	1	613	239
Ecuador	0	0	167	0	0	(s)	21	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	13
El Salvador	0	0	77	0	0	0	622	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
France	0	0	37	(s)	0	0	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	178	0
Germany, FR	0	0	141	0	0	0	5	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	3	0
Guatemala	0	0	20	605	35	0	770	3
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	(s)	16	335	73	0	988	156
Hong Kong	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1	3	0
India	0	0	83	0	0	0	15	15
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	1,542	0	253	0
Italy	0	(s)	184	0	0	0	1	0
Jamaica	0	0	64	41	20	0	42	4,579
Japan	5,313	0	138	2	0	4	144	337
Korea, Republic of	9,288	0	(s)	0	0	0	22	174
Malaysia	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	8	0
Mexico	4	(s)	4,469	16,455	889	16	11,880	11,949
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	875	43	179	687
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1,405	567
New Zealand	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	0	0	0	236	0
Norway	0	0	23	0	0	0	1	1
Panama	0	0	10	110	0	0	1,613	1,494
Peru	0	0	206	(s)	9	1	3	0
Philippines	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	6	441	1	2	816	1
Russia	0	0	(s)	57	0	0	6	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,409	4,387
South Africa	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	5	0
Spain	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Sweden	0	1	0	1	0	0	10	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	0
Thailand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Turkey	0	0	373	0	0	0	2	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	4
United Kingdom	0	0	31	2	721	0	19	(s)
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	1	0	(s)	0	237	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	88	253	25	1	201	9
Total	**29,734**	**475**	**9,123**	**20,019**	**5,978**	**85**	**32,541**	**28,746**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	5	37	4	28	1	6	307	1
Australia	(s)	22	3	1,918	5	1	1,958	9
Bahama Islands	(s)	22	0	0	2	(s)	1,605	8
Bahrain	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	56	4	1,812	(s)	231	2,125	10
Brazil	5	38	2	3,758	8	50	5,811	27
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	148	0	0	149	1
Canada	122	1,049	385	2,895	584	387	26,314	124
Chile	3	107	3	487	1	(s)	1,482	7
China, People's Republic of	9	27	2	(s)	2	6	4,830	23
China, Taiwan	16	233	3	97	1	27	2,332	11
Colombia	7	111	3	226	3	1	567	3
Costa Rica	8	101	3	0	34	(s)	1,387	7
Denmark	0	1	(s)	659	(s)	(s)	660	3
Dominican Republic	2	155	1	45	6	(s)	1,343	6
Ecuador	(s)	16	(s)	0	0	(s)	205	1
Egypt	1	23	0	0	1	(s)	42	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	37	(s)	0	0	(s)	735	3
Finland	0	2	0	0	1	0	13	(s)
France	3	10	13	1,206	3	4	1,275	6
French Pacific Islands	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	179	1
Germany, FR	2	10	19	284	21	21	503	2
Ghana	0	2	0	251	0	4	256	1
Greece	0	11	(s)	355	0	0	369	2
Guatemala	9	99	3	0	0	23	1,567	7
Guinea	0	12	0	0	0	0	14	(s)
Honduras	8	66	1	0	0	(s)	1,643	8
Hong Kong	6	42	5	0	1	(s)	60	(s)
India	(s)	115	4	399	3	34	667	3
Indonesia	(s)	4	1	95	(s)	108	209	1
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	151	0	1	154	1
Israel	(s)	18	(s)	940	0	3	2,756	13
Italy	(s)	88	2	4,946	3	62	5,285	25
Jamaica	7	39	1	0	0	121	4,915	23
Japan	1,757	354	19	7,318	9	280	15,674	74
Korea, Republic of	104	32	4	651	6	186	10,467	49
Malaysia	1	12	1	5	1	1	29	(s)
Mexico	14	936	240	1,693	118	3,663	52,328	247
Netherlands	5	16	3	4,097	12	68	5,985	28
Netherlands Antilles	0	1,095	0	0	0	0	3,067	14
New Zealand	0	8	(s)	402	(s)	1	413	2
Nigeria	0	33	0	0	0	0	270	1
Norway	0	2	(s)	479	0	(s)	505	2
Panama	(s)	67	1	(s)	0	152	3,447	16
Peru	(s)	29	1	1	(s)	(s)	251	1
Philippines	2	15	2	143	(s)	(s)	162	1
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Portugal	(s)	1	0	848	(s)	(s)	849	4
Puerto Rico	69	91	1	0	2	2	1,431	7
Russia	0	13	(s)	0	0	0	76	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	15	(s)	95	0	(s)	113	1
Singapore	2	137	1	26	2	49	9,013	43
South Africa	(s)	110	(s)	733	1	(s)	850	4
Spain	(s)	3	1	4,239	2	(s)	4,251	20
Suriname	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Sweden	0	7	1	87	0	2	108	1
Switzerland	9	1	2	23	0	20	56	(s)
Thailand	1	24	1	444	(s)	2	472	2
Trinidad and Tobago	2	113	(s)	1	0	1	120	1
Turkey	(s)	35	(s)	2,543	(s)	3	2,957	14
United Arab Emirates	1	27	0	547	1	0	582	3
United Kingdom	6	29	5	360	20	31	1,224	6
Uruguay	0	7	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	8	(s)
Venezuela	1	25	8	827	6	2,273	3,378	16
Virgin Islands	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Other	33	120	1	1,727	10	242	2,710	13
Total	**2,222**	**5,919**	**754**	**47,986**	**870**	**8,070**	**192,521**	**908**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,300**	**35**	**58**	**0**	**12**	**46**	**-3**	**(s)**	**243**	**391**	**2,692**
Algeria	48	35	0	0	7	46	0	(s)	165	253	302
Iraq	670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	670
Kuwait	311	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	311
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,271	0	58	0	5	0	0	(s)	78	141	1,411
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Other OPEC	**1,886**	**0**	**53**	**3**	**43**	**26**	**-3**	**(s)**	**152**	**274**	**2,160**
Indonesia	33	0	0	0	0	5	0	(s)	(s)	5	38
Nigeria	614	0	0	0	13	0	0	(s)	10	23	636
Venezuela	1,239	0	53	3	31	21	-3	(s)	142	246	1,486
Non OPEC	**4,916**	**130**	**233**	**99**	**-5**	**-16**	**-232**	**-14**	**370**	**565**	**5,480**
Angola	316	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	316
Argentina	126	0	12	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	11	23	149
Australia	30	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-7	(s)	(s)	-7	24
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	8	(s)	-2	-14	0	(s)	(s)	-8	-8
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	9	0	9	0	-15	(s)	7	11	11
Brazil	0	0	17	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	14	26	26
Brunei	63	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	63
Cameroon	13	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	13
Canada	1,332	155	52	-1	26	17	-18	-1	26	254	1,586
China, People's Republic of	-23	0	0	0	-10	0	0	(s)	(s)	-10	-33
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	(s)	-9	-1	-3	(s)	-13	-13
Colombia	590	0	0	0	(s)	10	-1	(s)	7	17	607
Congo (Brazzaville)	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	21
Ecuador	88	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	87
Egypt	21	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	21
France	0	-1	0	0	(s)	0	-11	(s)	32	21	21
Gabon	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114
Germany, FR	0	-2	8	0	0	12	-1	(s)	32	49	49
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	0	-2	-2
Guatemala	23	-1	-6	0	-5	0	0	(s)	(s)	-13	10
India	0	-3	0	0	0	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-3	-3
Italy	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-20	(s)	(s)	-21	-21
Jamaica	0	-1	0	0	(s)	-16	0	(s)	(s)	-17	-17
Japan	-42	0	5	12	(s)	-2	-49	-1	-16	-51	-93
Korea, Republic of	-26	(s)	0	48	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	5	52	26
Malaysia	17	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	17
Mexico	1,304	-18	-77	-4	-56	-77	-13	-5	41	-209	1,095
Netherlands	0	0	18	-13	(s)	0	-19	(s)	16	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	19	0	32	0	(s)	32	83	83
Norway	341	4	5	0	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	1	8	349
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-7	0	0	(s)	(s)	-7	-7
Peru	23	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	23
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	-9	0	0	6	7	4	4
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	12	12	12
Russia	32	0	(s)	0	(s)	12	0	(s)	60	72	104
Spain	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-16	(s)	8	-8	-8
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	11	11	11
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Trinidad and Tobago	31	0	0	0	(s)	11	0	-2	14	24	55
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-24	(s)	2	-22	-22
United Kingdom	510	0	22	0	14	24	(s)	(s)	46	106	616
Virgin Islands	0	0	132	31	53	43	0	(s)	0	259	259
Other	11	-3	28	7	-18	-60	-27	-4	4	-72	-61
Total	**9,102**	**165**	**343**	**102**	**50**	**56**	**-238**	**-14**	**765**	**1,230**	**10,332**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,252**	**0**	**58**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**-3**	**(s)**	**78**	**138**	**2,390**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-July 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,394**	**13**	**40**	**4**	**8**	**43**	**-3**	**(s)**	**229**	**333**	**2,727**
Algeria	39	13	(s)	0	1	42	0	(s)	175	231	270
Iraq	692	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	692
Kuwait	249	(s)	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	249
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	9
Saudi Arabia	1,415	(s)	39	3	7	(s)	(s)	(s)	41	90	1,505
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	4	1	1
Other OPEC	**1,923**	**10**	**64**	**24**	**53**	**54**	**-4**	**(s)**	**148**	**349**	**2,272**
Indonesia	61	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	2	4	65
Nigeria	670	(s)	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	24	25	695
Venezuela	1,193	9	64	24	52	51	-4	(s)	122	319	1,512
Non OPEC	**4,283**	**98**	**185**	**62**	**6**	**6**	**-218**	**-18**	**416**	**538**	**4,821**
Angola	331	0	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	1	4	335
Argentina	101	(s)	4	0	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	9	13	114
Australia	31	(s)	1	0	(s)	0	-9	(s)	8	(s)	31
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	2	(s)	-4	1	0	(s)	2	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	5	0	2	1	-9	(s)	28	27	27
Benin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Brazil	0	(s)	7	0	-9	3	-18	(s)	8	-9	-9
Brunei	55	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	55
Cameroon	6	0	(s)	0	0	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	5
Canada	1,091	116	50	-4	57	11	-13	-2	33	250	1,341
China, People's Republic of	1	0	3	(s)	-6	-5	(s)	(s)	4	-3	-3
China, Taiwan	-3	(s)	(s)	(s)	-5	-2	(s)	-1	(s)	-8	-11
Colombia	462	(s)	-1	1	(s)	5	-1	-1	4	9	470
Congo (Brazzaville)	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	43
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	3
Ecuador	89	-1	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	89
Egypt	19	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	2	2	21
France	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	0	-6	(s)	24	22	22
Gabon	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150
Germany, FR	0	-1	3	0	(s)	8	-1	(s)	10	19	19
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	2	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	22	(s)	-3	(s)	-4	(s)	0	(s)	1	-6	16
India	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	-1	(s)	-3	-3
Italy	0	-1	4	0	(s)	0	-23	(s)	8	-13	-13
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-22	0	(s)	-1	-23	-23
Japan	-25	-1	3	5	1	-2	-35	-2	-9	-38	-63
Korea, Republic of	-44	(s)	3	15	(s)	-1	-3	(s)	5	19	-25
Malaysia	17	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	10	10	27
Mexico	1,286	-21	-78	-1	-56	-45	-8	-4	26	-188	1,098
Netherlands	0	0	8	-4	-1	(s)	-19	(s)	19	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	0	19	-5	14	0	-5	44	66	66
Norway	254	10	4	0	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	23	35	289
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	(s)	-1	0	-8	-7	(s)	(s)	-1	-16	-16
Peru	33	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	34
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-2	(s)	-4	(s)	0	5	5	4	4
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
Russia	17	(s)	1	1	3	10	0	(s)	28	43	60
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	1
Spain	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	0	-20	(s)	5	-12	-12
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	4	5	5
Thailand	0	(s)	0	1	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Trinidad and Tobago	30	0	0	0	1	8	(s)	-1	6	15	44
Turkey	0	-2	0	0	(s)	0	-12	(s)	1	-13	-13
United Kingdom	289	3	14	-3	2	9	-2	(s)	53	75	364
Virgin Islands	0	0	127	25	77	40	0	(s)	15	285	285
Other	23	-2	23	5	-37	-23	-30	-4	34	-34	-11
Total	**8,601**	**120**	**289**	**91**	**67**	**103**	**-225**	**-19**	**793**	**1,219**	**9,820**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,356**	**(s)**	**39**	**4**	**7**	**(s)**	**-3**	**(s)**	**54**	**101**	**2,457**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**17,836**	**70,528**	**744,818**	**13,251**	**59,571**	**906,004**
Refinery	16,688	13,540	54,540	2,193	22,695	109,656
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,130	56,112	100,977	10,276	28,360	196,855
Leases	18	876	13,600	782	782	16,058
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	575,701	0	0	575,701
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	7,734	7,734
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	**184,707**	**174,097**	**269,777**	**15,868**	**88,944**	**733,393**
Refinery	59,870	62,203	141,102	10,298	60,410	333,883
Bulk Terminal	97,758	70,310	77,761	2,446	21,240	269,515
Pipeline	27,035	39,196	47,340	2,782	6,967	123,320
Natural Gas Processing Plant	44	2,388	3,574	342	327	6,675
Pentanes Plus	**17**	**2,151**	**6,198**	**223**	**74**	**8,663**
Refinery	0	255	323	18	0	596
Bulk Terminal	14	1,106	4,123	2	50	5,295
Pipeline	0	553	1,128	69	0	1,750
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	237	624	134	24	1,022
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**7,509**	**38,996**	**66,013**	**1,200**	**5,297**	**119,015**
Refinery	2,391	5,070	11,372	430	1,494	20,757
Bulk Terminal	2,753	24,472	38,943	100	3,500	69,768
Pipeline	2,324	7,303	12,748	462	0	22,837
Natural Gas Processing Plant	41	2,151	2,950	208	303	5,653
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**3,650**	**13,110**	**211**	**5**	**16,976**
Refinery	0	2	589	0	0	591
Bulk Terminal	0	1,549	9,114	0	5	10,668
Pipeline	0	1,876	2,967	206	0	5,049
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	223	440	5	0	668
Propane/Propylene	**4,999**	**25,268**	**24,974**	**460**	**1,699**	**57,400**
Refinery	523	2,216	3,243	119	117	6,218
Bulk Terminal	2,192	18,648	14,931	98	1,351	37,220
Pipeline	2,262	3,036	5,643	142	0	11,083
Natural Gas Processing Plant	22	1,368	1,157	101	231	2,879
Normal Butane/Butylene	**2,055**	**8,185**	**23,031**	**378**	**2,962**	**36,611**
Refinery	1,419	2,421	6,259	232	888	11,219
Bulk Terminal	561	3,480	12,685	2	2,056	18,784
Pipeline	62	1,812	3,444	73	0	5,391
Natural Gas Processing Plant	13	472	643	71	18	1,217
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**455**	**1,893**	**4,898**	**151**	**631**	**8,028**
Refinery	449	431	1,281	79	489	2,729
Bulk Terminal	0	795	2,213	0	88	3,096
Pipeline	0	579	694	41	0	1,314
Natural Gas Processing Plant	6	88	710	31	54	889
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,524**	**2,771**	**5,095**	**332**	**1,919**	**12,641**
Refinery	2,168	520	1,976	114	1,157	5,935
Bulk Terminal	356	2,225	3,027	201	448	6,257
Pipeline	0	26	92	17	314	449
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**18**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**23**
Refinery	0	18	1	0	4	23
Fuel Ethanol	**161**	**2,597**	**1,157**	**154**	**491**	**4,560**
Refinery	W	372	W	W	W	527
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**776**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	776

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**2,079**	**W**	**3,044**	**W**	**1,415**	**6,847**
Refinery	1,840	W	1,373	W	1,124	4,490
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	1,579	W	0	1,948
Pipeline	W	W	92	W	291	409
Other Oxygenates [c]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**10,809**	**13,217**	**47,394**	**2,704**	**21,336**	**95,460**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,049	3,770	11,204	641	3,852	21,516
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,431	1,774	7,805	515	4,596	17,121
Heavy Gas Oils	4,683	5,005	19,495	933	9,746	39,862
Residuum	1,646	2,668	8,890	615	3,142	16,961
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**7,745**	**11,140**	**14,127**	**1,409**	**6,337**	**40,758**
Refinery	6,949	8,790	12,228	1,409	5,836	35,212
Bulk Terminal	714	556	1,353	0	308	2,931
Pipeline	82	1,794	546	0	193	2,615
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**90**	**31**	**24**	**0**	**2**	**147**
Refinery	90	31	24	0	2	147
Finished Motor Gasoline	**50,008**	**42,276**	**47,194**	**4,271**	**19,834**	**163,583**
Refinery	10,817	8,580	19,263	2,042	9,785	50,487
Bulk Terminal	26,701	17,946	9,696	867	7,795	63,005
Pipeline	12,490	15,750	18,235	1,362	2,254	50,091
Reformulated	**17,753**	**1,628**	**10,152**	**0**	**10,360**	**39,893**
Refinery	6,451	136	3,963	0	5,593	16,143
Bulk Terminal	8,550	1,119	2,383	0	3,880	15,932
Pipeline	2,752	373	3,806	0	887	7,818
Oxygenated	**105**	**605**	**134**	**60**	**978**	**1,882**
Refinery	14	238	0	0	105	357
Bulk Terminal	91	367	0	60	393	911
Pipeline	0	0	134	0	480	614
Other	**32,150**	**40,043**	**36,908**	**4,211**	**8,496**	**121,808**
Refinery	4,352	8,206	15,300	2,042	4,087	33,987
Bulk Terminal	18,060	16,460	7,313	807	3,522	46,162
Pipeline	9,738	15,377	14,295	1,362	887	41,659
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**145**	**370**	**441**	**26**	**334**	**1,316**
Refinery	38	117	410	20	126	711
Bulk Terminal	107	210	24	6	208	555
Pipeline	0	43	7	0	0	50
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**14**	**0**	**40**	**54**
Refinery	0	0	1	0	34	35
Bulk Terminal	0	0	13	0	6	19
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**12,406**	**8,422**	**13,230**	**737**	**9,688**	**44,483**
Refinery	2,015	3,092	6,386	357	4,708	16,558
Bulk Terminal	5,063	1,341	1,845	260	2,623	11,132
Pipeline	5,328	3,989	4,999	120	2,357	16,793

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**3,057**	**944**	**1,008**	**153**	**102**	**5,264**
Refinery	243	278	599	119	81	1,320
Bulk Terminal	2,598	654	217	0	7	3,476
Pipeline	216	12	192	34	14	468
Distillate Fuel Oil	**63,306**	**31,042**	**30,801**	**2,400**	**10,547**	**138,096**
Refinery	14,677	8,807	15,703	1,147	5,474	45,808
Bulk Terminal	42,034	12,511	5,714	541	3,495	64,295
Pipeline	6,595	9,724	9,384	712	1,578	27,993
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**19,563**	**20,953**	**20,314**	**2,055**	**7,840**	**70,725**
Refinery	3,090	4,748	9,719	919	3,928	22,404
Bulk Terminal	12,926	8,735	4,193	471	2,423	28,748
Pipeline	3,547	7,470	6,402	665	1,489	19,573
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**43,743**	**10,089**	**10,487**	**345**	**2,707**	**67,371**
Refinery	11,587	4,059	5,984	228	1,546	23,404
Bulk Terminal	29,108	3,776	1,521	70	1,072	35,547
Pipeline	3,048	2,254	2,982	47	89	8,420
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**17,929**	**2,227**	**16,073**	**422**	**6,429**	**43,080**
Refinery	5,805	1,742	7,816	422	4,615	20,400
Bulk Terminal	12,124	485	8,257	0	1,557	22,423
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	257	257
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**4,384**	**150**	**243**	**33**	**668**	**5,478**
Refinery	945	0	103	33	668	1,749
Bulk Terminal	3,439	150	140	0	0	3,729
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**7,312**	**537**	**4,312**	**201**	**1,730**	**14,092**
Refinery	3,207	449	847	201	1,635	6,339
Bulk Terminal	4,105	88	3,465	0	95	7,753
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**6,233**	**1,540**	**11,518**	**188**	**3,774**	**23,253**
Refinery	1,653	1,293	6,866	188	2,312	12,312
Bulk Terminal	4,580	247	4,652	0	1,462	10,941
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**411**	**209**	**1,367**	**0**	**187**	**2,174**
Refinery	411	209	1,367	0	187	2,174
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**78**	**1,712**	**0**	**115**	**1,905**
Refinery	0	78	1,712	0	115	1,905
Special Naphthas	**91**	**334**	**1,753**	**0**	**19**	**2,197**
Refinery	76	316	1,507	0	19	1,918
Bulk Terminal	15	18	246	0	0	279
Lubricants	**2,250**	**1,514**	**6,606**	**0**	**1,403**	**11,773**
Refinery	675	370	5,231	0	856	7,132
Bulk Terminal	1,575	1,144	1,375	0	547	4,641
Waxes	**344**	**52**	**381**	**47**	**349**	**1,173**
Refinery	344	52	381	47	349	1,173
Petroleum Coke	**493**	**3,273**	**3,004**	**86**	**1,690**	**8,546**
Refinery	493	3,273	3,004	86	1,690	8,546
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,481**	**14,671**	**5,989**	**1,837**	**3,037**	**31,015**
Refinery	1,809	7,192	3,548	1,381	2,372	16,302
Bulk Terminal	3,672	7,479	2,441	456	665	14,713
Miscellaneous Products	**92**	**379**	**1,353**	**21**	**205**	**2,050**
Refinery	60	214	857	2	174	1,307
Bulk Terminal	32	163	487	13	31	726
Pipeline	0	2	9	6	0	17
Total Stocks, All Oils	**202,543**	**244,625**	**1,014,595**	**29,119**	**148,515**	**1,639,397**

[a] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[b] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[c] Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[d] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**37,518**	**15,001**	**105**	**22,412**	**2,841**	**56,711**	**16,016**	**40,695**	**17,929**	**2,737**
Connecticut	790	790	0	0	71	6,577	947	5,630	98	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,911	1,434	0	477	107	4,299	1,139	3,160	3,305	W
Florida	5,535	0	0	5,535	34	2,217	1,307	910	964	62
Georgia	1,864	18	0	1,846	55	1,489	910	579	97	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,214	415	0	799	396	2,736	736	2,000	732	W
Massachusetts	1,375	1,375	0	0	185	4,029	447	3,582	680	W
New Jersey	8,550	6,292	0	2,258	400	17,200	3,527	13,673	6,942	W
New York	3,481	1,371	91	2,019	368	5,869	1,528	4,341	2,488	W
North Carolina	2,490	0	0	2,490	169	1,627	851	776	280	W
Pennsylvania	5,522	1,452	0	4,070	743	5,648	2,422	3,226	1,261	W
Rhode Island	683	683	0	0	W	1,805	321	1,484	W	W
South Carolina	1,431	0	0	1,431	160	980	650	330	W	W
Virginia	2,501	1,171	0	1,330	124	2,087	1,101	986	456	W
West Virginia	171	0	14	157	W	148	130	18	W	W
PAD District II	**26,526**	**1,255**	**605**	**24,666**	**932**	**21,318**	**13,483**	**7,835**	**2,227**	**22,232**
Illinois	3,385	156	0	3,229	137	3,452	2,248	1,204	757	948
Indiana	4,482	360	7	4,115	243	2,788	1,530	1,258	445	W
Iowa	1,099	0	0	1,099	W	1,257	978	279	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,358	36	0	2,322	4	2,406	1,818	588	7	16,017
Kentucky	1,586	321	0	1,265	17	946	380	566	W	W
Michigan	2,353	0	0	2,353	181	1,317	1,082	235	88	2,855
Minnesota	1,264	0	238	1,026	W	1,290	904	386	76	W
Missouri	1,284	134	0	1,150	W	706	601	105	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	460	0	1	459	W	665	402	263	W	W
Ohio	3,621	0	0	3,621	194	2,455	1,439	1,016	239	W
Oklahoma	1,376	0	2	1,374	W	1,150	697	453	137	437
Tennessee	1,637	0	109	1,528	31	1,369	709	660	221	W
Wisconsin	1,621	248	248	1,125	W	1,517	695	822	41	W
PAD District III	**28,959**	**6,346**	**0**	**22,613**	**816**	**21,417**	**13,912**	**7,505**	**16,073**	**19,331**
Alabama	1,123	0	0	1,123	47	934	563	371	213	23
Arkansas	903	0	0	903	W	649	367	282	W	W
Louisiana	6,451	542	0	5,909	274	5,377	2,583	2,794	7,247	2,469
Mississippi	2,561	0	0	2,561	41	1,353	805	548	W	4,002
New Mexico	340	0	0	340	W	221	158	63	13	W
Texas	17,581	5,804	0	11,777	445	12,883	9,436	3,447	8,364	12,764
PAD District IV	**2,909**	**0**	**60**	**2,849**	**119**	**1,688**	**1,390**	**298**	**422**	**318**
Colorado	504	0	60	444	W	384	339	45	W	W
Idaho	246	0	0	246	W	200	135	65	W	W
Montana	1,047	0	0	1,047	W	465	465	0	84	23
Utah	660	0	0	660	W	383	224	159	67	175
Wyoming	452	0	0	452	W	256	227	29	W	64
PAD District V	**17,580**	**9,473**	**498**	**7,609**	**88**	**8,969**	**6,351**	**2,618**	**6,172**	**1,699**
Alaska	562	0	0	562	W	501	45	456	W	W
Arizona	1,196	103	190	903	W	472	397	75	W	W
California	10,443	9,370	308	765	84	4,746	4,076	670	3,968	542
Hawaii	751	0	0	751	W	562	178	384	W	W
Nevada	323	0	0	323	W	143	117	26	W	W
Oregon	1,342	0	0	1,342	W	619	444	175	70	W
Washington	2,963	0	0	2,963	W	1,926	1,094	832	862	48
U.S. Total	**113,492**	**32,075**	**1,268**	**80,149**	**4,796**	**110,103**	**51,152**	**58,951**	**42,823**	**46,317**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**324**	**0**	**294**	**907**	**529**	**0**	**0**	**70,980**
Petroleum Products	**9,336**	**19**	**0**	**2,226**	**6,179**	**3,367**	**0**	**93,977**	**29,692**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	201	1	0	0	710
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	661	4,041	18	0	1,891	2,583
Unfinished Oils	15	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	120
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	3	19	0	0	0	0	0	505	2,395
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,447	0	0	605	906	1,345	0	55,451	12,009
Reformulated	0	0	0	10	134	0	0	9,831	3,165
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,447	0	0	595	772	1,345	0	45,620	8,844
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	65	22
Jet Fuel	261	0	0	118	0	1,060	0	13,791	4,963
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	261	0	0	118	0	1,060	0	13,791	4,963
Kerosene	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	90	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,575	0	0	404	610	921	0	19,784	5,652
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,010	0	0	264	513	921	0	13,156	4,777
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	565	0	0	140	97	0	0	6,628	875
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	14	412	0	0	1,307	60
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	19
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	113
Lubricants	0	0	0	76	9	0	0	766	317
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	301	0	0	0	114	729
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,336**	**343**	**0**	**2,520**	**7,086**	**3,896**	**0**	**93,977**	**100,672**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,612**	**703**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,029**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**514**	**3,375**	**2,459**	**2,840**	**935**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	186	276	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,425	2,564	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	376	2,067	528	0	727	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	878	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	376	1,189	528	0	727	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	69	326	38	0	50	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	69	326	38	0	50	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	69	601	272	0	158	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	69	492	272	0	152	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	109	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**514**	**3,375**	**5,071**	**3,543**	**935**	**0**	**0**	**2,029**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**324**	**172**	**907**	**529**	**0**	**70,980**
Petroleum Products	**9,247**	**0**	**671**	**5,078**	**3,367**	**72,425**	**25,067**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	201	1	0	710
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	661	4,041	18	1,700	2,583
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	75	2,359
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,447	0	10	651	1,345	42,572	9,922
Reformulated	0	0	10	134	0	9,816	2,472
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,447	0	0	517	1,345	32,756	7,450
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	22	0	22
Jet Fuel	261	0	0	0	1,060	11,505	4,910
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	261	0	0	0	1,060	11,505	4,910
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,539	0	0	185	921	16,573	4,561
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,995	0	0	136	921	10,724	4,342
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	544	0	0	49	0	5,849	219
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,247**	**324**	**843**	**5,985**	**3,896**	**72,425**	**96,047**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,612**	**703**	**0**	**2,029**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**514**	**2,659**	**2,459**	**2,840**	**935**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	186	276	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,425	2,564	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	376	2,067	528	0	727	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	878	0	0	0	0	0
Other	376	1,189	528	0	727	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	69	326	38	0	50	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	69	326	38	0	50	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	69	266	272	0	158	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	69	157	272	0	152	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	109	0	0	6	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**514**	**2,659**	**5,071**	**3,543**	**935**	**2,029**	**0**

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report,” and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**122**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**89**	**19**	**0**	**1,555**	**1,101**	**0**	**21,552**	**15**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	191	0
Unfinished Oils	15	0	0	36	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	3	19	0	0	0	0	430	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	595	255	0	12,879	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	595	255	0	12,864	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	15
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	118	0	0	2,286	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	118	0	0	2,286	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	11	0	0	90	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	36	0	0	404	425	0	3,211	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15	0	0	264	377	0	2,432	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	21	0	0	140	48	0	779	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	14	412	0	1,307	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	14	412	0	1,307	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	35	0	0	0	0	0	119	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	76	9	0	766	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	301	0	0	114	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**89**	**19**	**0**	**1,677**	**1,101**	**0**	**21,552**	**15**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**995**	**20,542**	**4,625**	**716**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	191	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	120	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	407	23	36	230	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	12,879	2,087	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	15	693	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	12,864	1,394	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	12	38	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	68	2,218	53	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	68	2,218	53	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	90	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	174	3,037	1,091	335	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	78	2,354	435	335	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	96	683	656	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,307	60	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	60	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,307	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	119	19	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	28	66	113	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	306	460	317	151	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	114	729	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**995**	**20,542**	**4,625**	**716**	**0**	**0**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, July 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**294**	**324**	**-30**	**73,592**	**1,730**	**71,862**
Petroleum Products	**96,203**	**9,355**	**86,848**	**41,487**	**11,772**	**29,715**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	896	202	694
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,552	0	2,552	4,008	4,720	-712
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	748	2,282	-1,534
Propane/Propylene	2,360	0	2,360	2,219	1,748	471
Normal Butane/Butylene	192	0	192	388	539	-151
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	653	151	502
Unfinished Oils	36	15	21	135	36	99
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	505	22	483	2,398	0	2,398
Finished Motor Gasoline	56,056	6,447	49,609	18,984	2,856	16,128
Reformulated	9,841	0	9,841	3,165	144	3,021
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	46,215	6,447	39,768	15,819	2,712	13,107
Finished Aviation Gasoline	65	0	65	22	22	0
Jet Fuel	13,909	261	13,648	5,262	1,178	4,084
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,909	261	13,648	5,262	1,178	4,084
Kerosene	101	0	101	10	11	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	20,188	2,575	17,613	8,499	1,935	6,564
0.05 percent sulfur and under	13,420	2,010	11,410	7,059	1,698	5,361
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,768	565	6,203	1,440	237	1,203
Residual Fuel Oil	1,321	0	1,321	60	426	-366
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	119	35	84	54	0	54
Special Naphthas	94	0	94	113	0	113
Lubricants	842	0	842	317	85	232
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	415	0	415	729	301	428
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**96,497**	**9,679**	**86,818**	**115,079**	**13,502**	**101,577**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**3,963**	**70,980**	**-67,017**	**529**	**3,315**	**-2,786**	**0**	**2,029**	**-2,029**
Petroleum Products	**9,038**	**127,558**	**-118,520**	**3,881**	**6,234**	**-2,353**	**4,310**	**0**	**4,310**
Pentanes Plus	477	710	-233	1	462	-461	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,605	4,474	2,131	18	3,989	-3,971	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,695	215	3,480	0	1,946	-1,946	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,958	3,510	-1,552	18	1,297	-1,279	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	614	196	418	0	459	-459	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	338	553	-215	0	287	-287	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	120	-120	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	19	3,130	-3,111	0	0	0	230	0	230
Finished Motor Gasoline	906	69,903	-68,997	1,721	1,255	466	2,794	0	2,794
Reformulated	134	12,996	-12,862	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	878	-878	0	0	0	878	0	878
Other	772	56,029	-55,257	1,721	1,255	466	1,916	0	1,916
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	87	-87	22	0	22	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	19,149	-19,149	1,129	88	1,041	376	0	376
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	19,149	-19,149	1,129	88	1,041	376	0	376
Kerosene	0	90	-90	0	10	-10	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	610	26,106	-25,496	990	430	560	759	0	759
0.05 percent sulfur and under	513	18,494	-17,981	990	424	566	644	0	644
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	97	7,612	-7,515	0	6	-6	115	0	115
Residual Fuel Oil	412	1,367	-955	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	138	-138	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	207	-207	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	9	1,234	-1,225	0	0	0	151	0	151
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	843	-843	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**13,001**	**198,538**	**-185,537**	**4,410**	**9,549**	**-5,139**	**4,310**	**2,029**	**2,281**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

***Central Atlantic*:** The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

***Lower Atlantic*:** The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

***Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky*:** The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

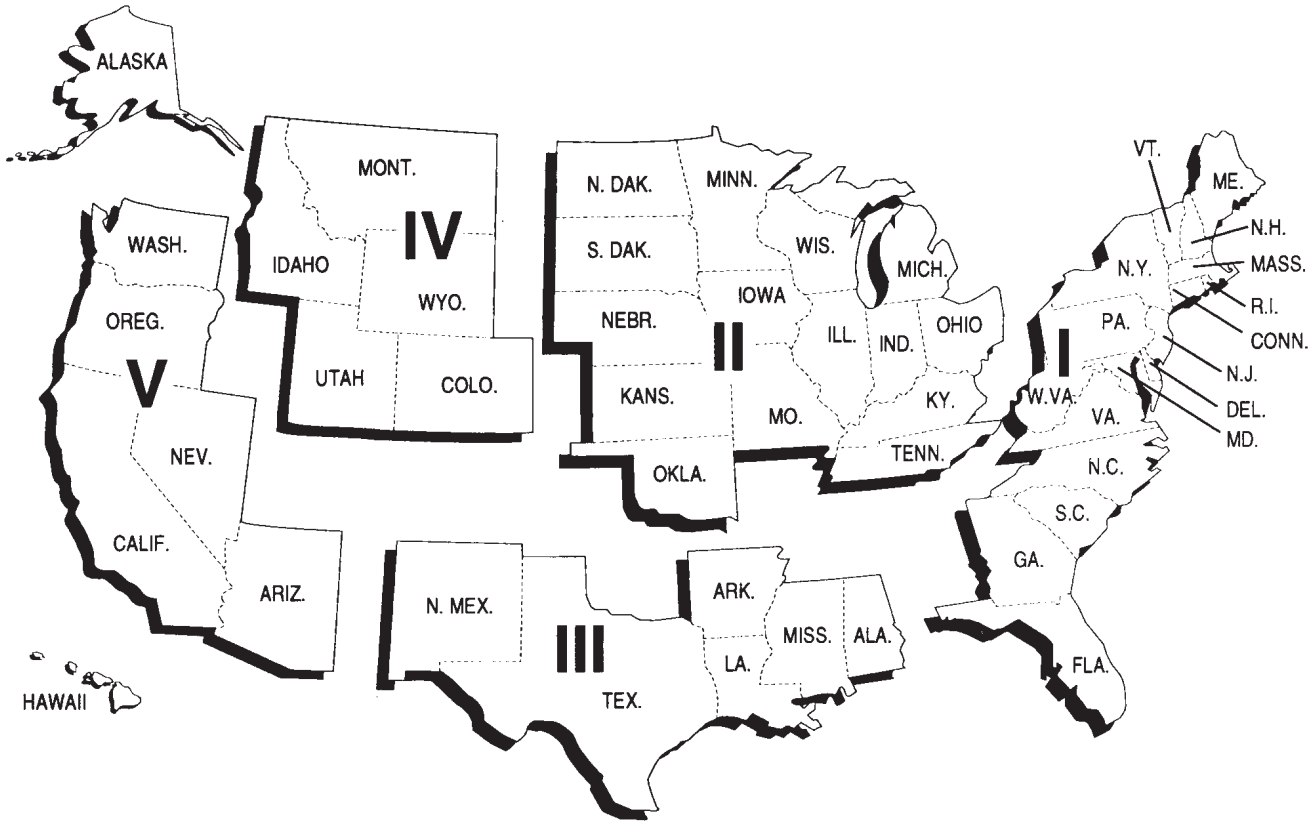
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

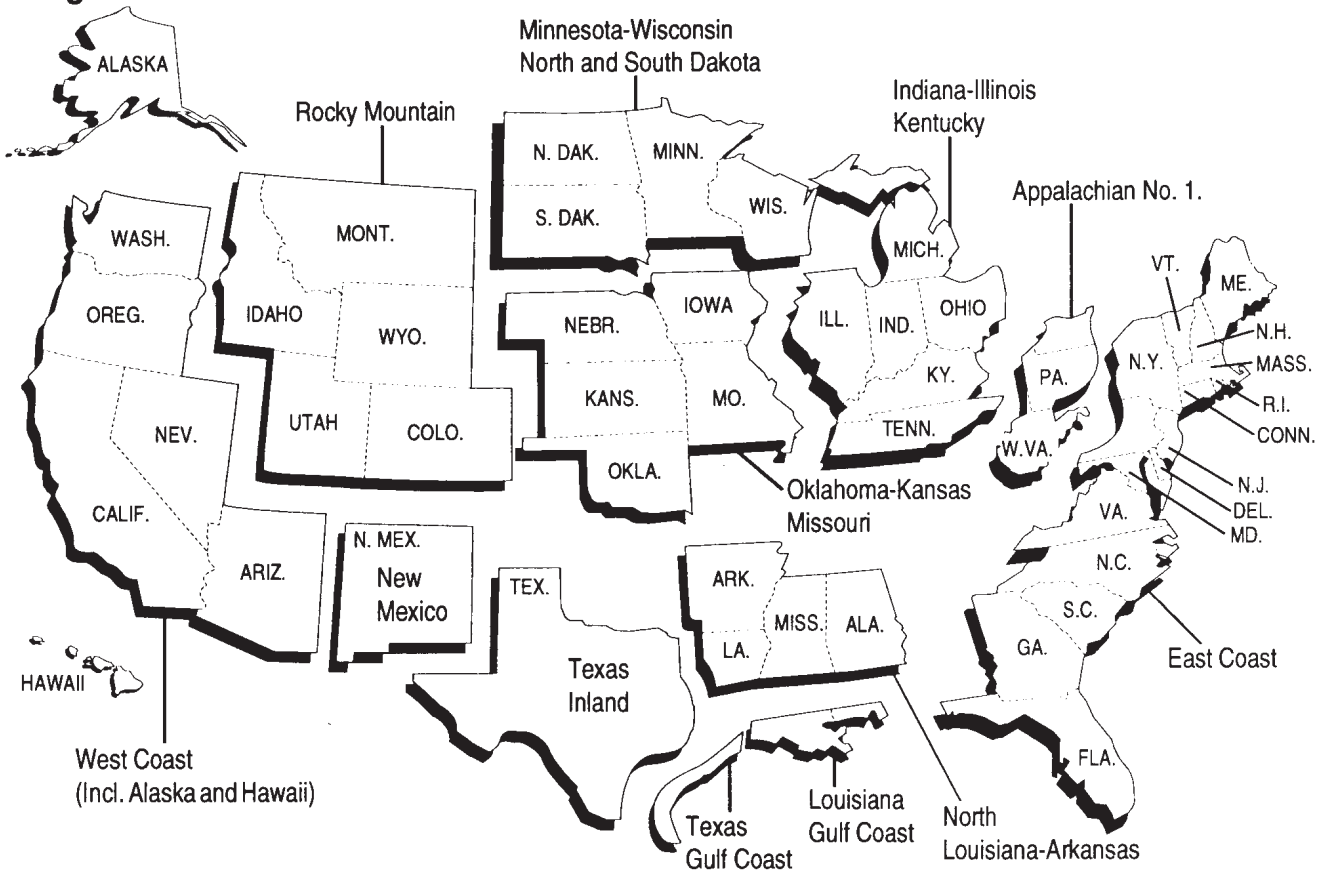
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Biennial Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the September 1996 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813**, "**Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" -Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" -All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review.*

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on *PSM* Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding *PSA* table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, "Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, "Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, "Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, "Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products," (all products)
- Table D2, "Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts," and
- Table D3, "Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts."

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding PSA tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

"Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA's estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.

- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.

- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the Petroleum Marketing Annual.

- The final estimate is published in the *PSA*.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

(1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

(2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil[a] Production Estimates and Reported States[b] Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	3-98	4-98	5-98	6-98	7-98	8-98	9-98	10-98	11-98	12-98	1-99	2-99	3-99	4-99	5-99	6-99	7-99	8-99
	Reported State Data																	
5-14-98	1235	0																
6-14-98	1638	1213	0															
7-14-98	4242	1644	1222	0														
8-14-98	4439	4002	1593	1184	0													
9-14-98	5633	5488	4910	1529	1159	0												
10-14-98	5660	5491	5181	4028	1512	1136	0											
11-14-98	5683	5595	5439	5331	4005	1309	1108	0										
12-14-98	5687	5669	5489	5404	4044	3731	1331	1236	0									
1-14-99	5687	5668	5512	5453	5383	3954	3858	1361	1171	0								
2-14-99	5754	5762	5686	5568	5507	5481	4073	4077	1475	1171	0							
3-14-99	5755	5797	5686	5602	5531	5550	4159	4078	4047	1460	1167	0						
4-14-99	5971	6031	5915	5831	5783	5768	5243	5512	4361	4159	1380	1107	0					
5-14-99	6408	6483	6347	6267	6194	6203	5789	6143	6140	6043	3665	1352	1144	0				
6-14-99	6415	6482	6367	6265	6092	6212	5762	6118	6109	6017	3925	2661	1685	1137	0			
7-14-99	6412	6479	6362	6260	6187	6172	5756	6058	6041	6018	4018	3950	1756	1519	1185	0		
8-14-99	6412	6479	6362	6260	6189	6172	5756	6058	6041	6018	5196	3953	3924	2521	1579	1067	0	
9-14-99	6352	6417	6363	6196	6190	6120	5698	6059	5992	5984	5828	5787	5644	5489	5093	2591	1416	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
9-14-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	11	19	23	28	33

	Month of Production																	
	3-98	4-98	5-98	6-98	7-98	8-98	9-98	10-98	11-98	12-98	1-99	2-99	3-99	4-99	5-99	6-99	7-99	8-99
	Production Estimates																	
Estimate																		
Original[c]	6406	6412	6375	6333	6349	6331	6299	6396	6399	6403	5950	5862	5888	5798	5839	5844	5891	5971
Interim[d]	6466	6484	6384	6290	6322	6276	6069	6270	6189	5967	5954	5984	6048	5977	5985	5880	5873	
Revised.....	6399	6483	6363	6252	6193	6193	5918	6152	6072									
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5763	5858	5690	5550	5516	5418	5184	5306	5070	5192	5119	5327	5161	5072	5078	4879	5016	
Revised....	5770	5852	5716	5550	5519	5417	5157	5217	5234	5151	5254	5126	5170	5105	5082	4885		
Final[e]	6408	6483	6347	6267	6194	6203	5789	6143	6140	6043								

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.
[d] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[e] Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1998, DOE/EIA 0340(98)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses, (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations. (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies betweenly weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month)

become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these components are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.

- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	56	51	48	48	51	60	43						
Motor Gas Blending	31	-110	-92	51	18	147	124						
Product Supplied.....	7,630	8,091	8,081	8,389	8,233	8,752	8,783						

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	**15,625**	**-149**	**15,538**	**-158**	**15,391**	**-52**	**16,320**	**-3**	**16,520**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**-67**
Crude Oil	14,483	-59	14,430	-94	14,495	-19	15,039	32	14,946	8	—	—	-26
Pentanes Plus	140	(s)	128	(s)	132	(s)	121	-3	140	0	—	—	-1
LPGs	315	-3	258	-6	228	-4	200	(s)	194	0	—	—	-3
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	210	-2	161	-4	108	-4	64	(s)	67	0	—	—	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	106	-1	97	-2	120	0	136	(s)	128	0	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	364	-6	345	-1	362	-3	371	-4	372	1	—	—	-2
Unfinished Oils	319	4	237	3	-84	46	366	17	704	-2	—	—	14
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	8	-85	144	-59	263	-72	226	-44	166	14	—	—	-49
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-4	0	-3	0	-5	0	-3	(s)	-3	0	—	—	(s)
Production	**18,587**	**-160**	**18,515**	**-146**	**18,319**	**-120**	**19,293**	**-4**	**19,547**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**-82**
Pentanes Plus	279	(s)	287	0	304	(s)	288	1	293	1	—	—	1
LPGs	1,885	-11	1,986	-6	2,141	(s)	2,373	9	2,344	4	—	—	-1
Ethane/Ethylene	592	-5	622	0	650	(s)	678	1	663	1	—	—	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,041	-2	1,047	-3	1,023	-1	1,078	2	1,091	1	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	69	-1	112	-3	277	2	385	5	378	1	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	183	-4	204	(s)	191	-1	233	1	212	1	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	308	-5	353	-20	329	-19	275	-2	382	-9	—	—	-11
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-31	-57	110	-88	92	-77	-51	-53	-18	11	—	—	-52
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,896	-20	7,608	3	7,492	-6	8,061	18	8,129	1	—	—	-1
Reformulated	2,370	-29	2,366	-17	2,451	-47	2,669	17	2,615	12	—	—	-13
Oxygenated	661	63	586	64	552	73	535	42	571	-8	—	—	46
Other	4,865	-55	4,657	-44	4,489	-32	4,857	-41	4,942	-3	—	—	-35
Finished Aviation Gasoline	22	0	16	0	15	0	20	0	18	0	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	1,603	-9	1,576	-3	1,519	-1	1,637	4	1,542	0	—	—	-2
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,603	-9	1,576	-3	1,518	-1	1,637	4	1,542	0	—	—	-2
Kerosene	119	(s)	61	(s)	36	0	33	(s)	49	0	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,200	-17	3,276	2	3,196	-8	3,394	12	3,457	(s)	—	—	-2
Residual Fuel Oil	778	2	746	-29	684	-1	679	-2	724	(s)	—	—	-6
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	254	(s)	269	0	226	0	162	0	176	0	—	—	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	225	-16	196	-1	194	(s)	193	(s)	216	0	—	—	-4
Special Naphthas	58	-5	58	0	55	0	61	0	62	0	—	—	-1
Lubricants	172	-2	161	0	163	0	184	(s)	192	1	—	—	(s)
Waxes	22	-2	25	-2	17	(s)	21	(s)	21	0	—	—	-1
Petroleum Coke	720	-4	717	-1	714	-9	715	6	691	0	—	—	-2
Asphalt and Road Oil	389	1	419	(s)	474	3	520	1	544	5	—	—	2
Still Gas	634	-12	601	-2	618	-2	671	2	671	(s)	—	—	-3
Miscellaneous Products	53	-1	50	(s)	51	0	56	(s)	55	1	—	—	(s)
Imports	**10,181**	**115**	**10,336**	**180**	**10,589**	**30**	**11,227**	**41**	**10,865**	**156**	**—**	**—**	**103**
Crude Oil	8,308	31	8,387	30	8,757	6	9,080	8	8,806	31	—	—	21
Pentanes Plus	76	0	42	0	19	0	18	0	19	0	—	—	0
LPGs	154	37	121	41	179	0	177	0	133	54	—	—	26
Ethane/Ethylene	14	23	(s)	28	24	0	26	0	23	18	—	—	14
Propane/Propylene	121	14	110	14	142	0	128	0	82	25	—	—	11
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	0	3	0	7	0	12	0	15	7	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8	0	7	0	5	0	11	0	12	3	—	—	1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	88	0	67	17	46	14	56	0	84	12	—	—	9
Unfinished Oils	328	-31	274	-31	239	0	318	0	246	15	—	—	-9
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	152	11	131	0	116	0	268	0	228	0	—	—	2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	289	0	347	37	327	0	449	4	450	4	—	—	8
Reformulated	195	0	238	21	176	0	190	4	223	4	—	—	5
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Other	94	0	109	16	151	0	259	0	227	0	—	—	3
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	111	9	152	5	85	0	136	14	145	0	—	—	6
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	111	9	152	5	85	0	136	14	145	0	—	—	6
Kerosene	3	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	(s)	0	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	286	0	265	48	248	0	195	0	190	22	—	—	13
Residual Fuel Oil	191	57	224	31	254	0	182	15	328	18	—	—	24
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	56	0	94	0	111	0	63	0	48	0	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	84	0	180	0	155	3	237	0	128	0	—	—	1
Special Naphthas	8	0	8	0	11	0	5	0	8	0	—	—	0
Lubricants	16	0	3	0	4	0	10	0	10	0	—	—	0
Waxes	1	(s)	2	1	2	1	2	(s)	1	1	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	29	0	37	0	33	5	26	0	41	0	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,639,206**	**5,904**	**1,625,479**	**7,010**	**1,608,113**	**5,815**	**1,615,381**	**1,461**	**1,660,943**	**-4,896**	**—**	**—**	**3,059**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	324,571	5,628	325,432	6,540	336,045	5,986	329,788	2,975	341,230	-1,480	—	—	3,930
Pentanes Plus	8,344	86	9,103	4	9,540	-7	10,187	-45	10,691	-60	—	—	-4
LPGs	91,223	173	81,940	-179	75,486	14	85,914	-2,834	99,270	-359	—	—	-637
Ethane/Ethylene	20,518	148	17,740	-59	17,522	0	17,372	-426	17,837	0	—	—	-67
Propane/Propylene	47,535	66	43,331	-29	35,859	-4	40,157	-1,095	46,264	-357	—	—	-284
Normal Butane/Butylene	16,204	-111	13,664	-77	15,004	35	20,859	-1,270	27,449	-2	—	—	-285
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,966	70	7,205	-14	7,101	-17	7,526	-43	7,720	0	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,799	9	15,011	-28	14,643	-97	12,890	-50	14,753	6	—	—	-32
Unfinished Oils	91,006	246	92,624	-138	103,047	-255	102,548	83	99,897	-47	—	—	-22
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	46,975	1,313	49,520	496	47,760	353	47,247	99	48,295	28	—	—	458
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	196	0	186	0	230	0	175	0	195	0	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	185,158	39	178,425	422	167,797	18	168,876	880	176,525	-1,320	—	—	8
Reformulated	46,444	-209	43,669	-389	41,652	-397	43,745	468	44,735	-152	—	—	-136
Oxygenated	1,050	0	920	0	1,515	0	1,196	0	1,477	0	—	—	0
Other	137,664	248	133,836	811	124,630	415	123,935	412	130,313	-1,168	—	—	144
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,992	0	1,993	0	1,657	0	1,511	-20	1,571	0	—	—	-4
Jet Fuel	45,266	102	44,990	-88	40,776	74	44,399	551	46,134	-66	—	—	115
Naphtha-Type Jet	39	0	46	0	46	0	56	-1	51	0	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	45,227	102	44,944	-88	40,730	74	44,343	552	46,083	-66	—	—	115
Kerosene	6,831	3	5,992	29	5,030	0	4,640	-36	4,761	0	—	—	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	147,874	-1,670	142,302	-424	125,737	-211	125,314	94	134,794	-1,607	—	—	-764
Residual Fuel Oil	43,752	76	41,883	299	39,571	8	40,540	-276	40,537	5	—	—	22
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,160	0	2,637	0	2,817	0	2,280	1	2,387	0	—	—	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,757	-71	2,324	-7	2,153	0	2,399	4	2,216	0	—	—	-15
Special Naphthas	2,313	-60	2,214	0	2,072	0	2,132	0	2,047	0	—	—	-12
Lubricants	13,411	-102	12,685	-10	11,750	0	11,505	14	11,544	18	—	—	-16
Waxes	912	246	990	219	1,008	-12	1,053	-7	1,112	0	—	—	89
Petroleum Coke	10,757	-2	10,761	0	10,274	0	9,696	0	9,714	0	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	27,212	-80	30,589	-126	36,810	-56	37,893	69	37,864	-39	—	—	-46
Miscellaneous Products	1,746	-32	1,928	1	1,960	0	1,943	-41	1,811	25	—	—	-9
Product Supplied	**18,850**	**-14**	**19,240**	**60**	**19,489**	**-44**	**18,861**	**109**	**18,142**	**190**	**—**	**—**	**60**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	218	5	173	3	175	(s)	164	6	153	2	—	—	3
LPGs	2,460	-19	2,115	53	2,268	-2	1,981	104	1,818	-22	—	—	22
Ethane/Ethylene	631	6	722	35	681	-2	709	16	671	6	—	—	12
Propane/Propylene	1,677	-3	1,266	14	1,387	-2	1,050	38	956	3	—	—	10
Normal Butane/Butylene	55	-15	21	-1	119	2	129	49	101	-33	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	97	-7	105	5	80	(s)	93	2	91	2	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	6	-46	-20	-21	-13	-42	-31	-28	-373	21	—	—	-23
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	6	-1	4	0	3	0	4	(s)	2	0	—	—	(s)
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,630	-27	8,091	27	8,081	7	8,389	-7	8,233	75	—	—	15
Reformulated	2,494	-22	2,700	10	2,693	-47	2,789	-7	2,806	36	—	—	-6
Oxygenated	655	63	589	64	531	73	544	42	562	-8	—	—	46
Other	4,481	-68	4,801	-47	4,857	-20	5,056	-41	4,864	48	—	—	-25
Finished Aviation Gasoline	17	0	16	0	25	0	25	1	16	-1	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	1,670	-3	1,729	9	1,716	-6	1,624	2	1,598	20	—	—	4
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	-1	(s)	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,670	-3	1,729	9	1,717	-6	1,628	2	1,598	20	—	—	4
Kerosene	125	(s)	93	-1	68	1	47	1	44	-1	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,637	33	3,624	6	3,820	-15	3,412	2	3,154	77	—	—	21
0.05% & under	2,201	-34	2,205	25	2,390	-2	2,404	-1	2,277	42	—	—	6
Greater than 0.05%	1,436	67	1,419	-20	1,430	-13	1,008	3	877	35	—	—	15
Residual Fuel Oil	849	81	967	-6	941	8	644	22	899	9	—	—	24
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	308	(s)	346	0	331	0	243	(s)	220	(s)	—	—	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	319	-14	355	-3	354	2	422	(s)	350	(s)	—	—	-3
Special Naphthas	59	-3	60	-2	59	0	57	0	61	0	—	—	-1
Lubricants	155	2	163	-3	165	(s)	176	-1	169	1	—	—	(s)
Waxes	23	-9	21	1	15	9	17	(s)	17	(s)	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	452	-4	528	-1	510	-9	451	6	469	0	—	—	-2
Asphalt and Road Oil	225	4	332	2	304	5	508	-3	581	9	—	—	3
Still Gas	634	-12	601	-2	618	-2	671	2	671	(s)	—	—	-3
Miscellaneous Products	55	(s)	43	-1	50	(s)	57	2	60	-1	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, August 1999

Products	August 1999		July 1999		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	2,884	93	2,399	77	22,752	94
Stocks	4,640	—	4,440	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production	6,883	222	6,717	217	51,464	212
Stocks	7,586	—	6,981	—	—	—

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1998	96	85	86	85	81	83	85	87	98	103	97	100
1999	102	99	102	99	93	83	77	93				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	2,633	2,519	2,360	2,423	2,732	2,829	2,951	2,991	3,169	3,195	3,300	2,814
1999	2,973	3,240	3,722	4,222	4,624	4,382	4,440	4,640				
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	110	99	86	32	32	139	230	298	101	94	84	78
1999	68	56	46	46	45	1	45	59				
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1998	95	84	85	84	81	82	84	87	97	102	96	99
1999	101	99	101	98	93	83	77	93				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	1,633	1,661	1,588	1,607	1,697	1,478	1,344	1,377	1,578	1,747	1,841	1,483
1999	1,649	1,897	2,460	2,822	2,861	2,642	2,598	2,757				
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	394	225	271	382	565	612	717	608	610	554	602	625
1999	767	796	802	938	1,111	1,155	1,158	1,167				
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	108	91	94	97	103	118	130	163	179	163	122	97
1999	99	90	94	100	152	160	154	142				
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	387	443	321	306	334	482	530	545	701	637	651	531
1999	389	400	320	316	454	425	486	516				

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	8,690	8,725	8,976	9,025	8,400	8,762	8,544	7,695	8,117	7,408	7,880	9,283
1999	8,833	10,063	9,418	7,430	8,500	8,222	6,981	7,586				
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	1,676	1,514	1,794	1,464	2,058	1,657	1,734	1,341	1,275	1,476	1,876	1,515
1999	1,677	1,959	2,251	1,686	1,583	1,957	1,845	1,539				
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1998	164	153	179	184	173	176	191	188	181	173	190	193
1999	181	187	161	186	193	192	191	195				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	3,712	4,084	3,871	4,132	3,150	3,854	3,174	2,950	3,295	3,159	3,233	3,982
1999	4,442	4,696	4,549	3,634	3,430	3,633	3,350	3,511				
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	3,009	2,869	3,090	3,101	2,891	2,938	3,231	3,104	3,216	2,513	2,530	3,559
1999	2,443	3,087	2,322	1,901	3,242	2,416	1,585	2,377				

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222				
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104				
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118				

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH_3-(CH_2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}60^\circ\text{F}/60^\circ\text{F}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt, still gas and wax to barrels are given in the definitions of these products.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed during a 24-hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude oil and product slate conditions.

Benzene (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration, or coalification, from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million BTU per ton. The heat contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million BTU per ton, and from 19 to 30 million BTU per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million BTU per ton.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel**.

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its “outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels. Distillate fuel oil is reported in the following sulfur categories: 0.05% sulfur and under, for use in on-highway diesel engines which could be described as meeting EPA regulations; and greater than 0.05% sulfur, for use in all other distillate applications.

No. 1 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 1 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 1 diesel fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 420° F at the 10-percent recovery point and 550° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 2 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 2 diesel

fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 540 and 640 F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 4.3 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; with minimum and maximum kinematic viscosities between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100° F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) ($CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol), limited to 10 percent by volume of alcohol.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate,

reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624R and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

> ***Commercial.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.
>
> ***Military.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401° F to 650° F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lower Operational Inventory (LOI). The lower operational inventory is the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system. While not implying shortages, operational problems, or price increases, the LOI is indicative of a situation where inventory-related supply flexibility could be constrained or nonexistent. The significance of these constraints depends on local refinery capability to meet demand and the availability and deliverability of products from other regions or foreign sources.

Lubricants. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacturing of other products, or as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Do not include byproducts of lubricating oil refining such as aromatic extracts derived from solvent extraction or tars derived from deasphalting. "Lubricants" includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Reporting categories include:

Paraffinic. Includes all grades of bright stock and neutrals with a Viscosity Index > 75.

Naphthenic. Includes all lubricating oil base stocks with a Viscosity Index < 75.

Note: The criterion for categorizing the lubricants is based solely on the Viscosity Index of the stocks and is independent of crude sources and type of processing used to produce the oils.

Exceptions: Lubricating oil base stocks that have been historically classified as naphthenic or paraffinic by a refiner may continue to be so categorized irrespective of the Viscosity Index criterion.

Example:

(1) Unextracted paraffinic oils that would not meet the Viscosity Index test.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel**.

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that has been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D- 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, includes a range in distillation temperatures from 122 degrees to 158 degrees F at the 10-percent recovery point and from 365 degrees to 374 degrees F at the 90-percent recovery point. "Motor gasoline" includes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated gasoline, and other finished gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

Reformulated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211K of the Clean Air Act. Includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG). Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent or higher, by weight. Includes gasohol. Excludes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates to produce finished motor gasoline. Mechanical mixing of finished motor gasoline with motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates which results in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline, and/or changes in the classification of finished motor gasoline (e.g., other finished motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline), is considered motor gasoline blending.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) and includes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as individual

components and included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) ($CH_3)_3COCH_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range. ASTM Specification D1655 specifies for this fuel maximum distillation temperatures of 290° F at the 20-percent recovery point and 470° F at the 90-percent point, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. A facility designed (1) to achieve the recovery of natural gas liquids from the stream of natural gas which may or may not have been processed through lease separators and field facilities, and (2) to control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in unleaded gasoline. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules (56 FR (February 11, 1991)) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules also provides for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

> ***Fuel Ethanol.*** Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").
>
> ***Methanol.*** Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).
>
> Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).
>
> ***MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether).*** Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401° F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F."

> ***Naphtha Less Than 401° F.*** A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.
>
> ***Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.*** Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels per short ton.

> ***Marketable Coke.*** Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.
>
> ***Catalyst Coke.*** In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and

intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB. "Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending" is a motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specification D396. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000 F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust pallative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone".

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum. See individual categories for definition.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. **A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100° and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.**

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.